The New-York Times.

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BOOTH KILLED.

Full Account of the Pursuit and its Result.

He is Traced into St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Harrold and Booth Discovered in a Barn.

Booth Declares He will not be Taken Alive.

The Barn Set on Fire to Force Them Out.

ARGT. BOSTON CORBETT FIRES AT BOOTH

He is Shot Through the Neck and Dies in Three Hours.

His Body and Harrold Brought to Washington.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1865—9:20 A. M.

Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix, New-York:

J. WILKES BOOTH and HARROLD were chased from the swamp in St. Mary's County, Maryland, to Garrett's farm, near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, by Col. BAKER's force.

The barn in which they took refuge was fired.

BOOTH, in making his escape, was shot through the head and killed, lingering about three hours, and HARROLD was captured. BOOTH's body and HARROLD are now here. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF BOOTH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

About 8 o'clock last evening we received the intelligence of the capture of J. WILKES BOOTH, the assassin of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and one of his accomplices in the murder, DAVID C. HARROLD. The following are such of the particulars as we were enabled to gather, which, with the exception of the precise locality where the occurrence took place, we give as being reliable and correct. It having been pretty clearly ascertained that BOOTH and his accomplice had crossed the Potomac River at or near Aquia Creek, our cavalry scouts in that vicinity have been in consequence unusually active in their endeavors to get on their trail. Early yesterday morning a squad of about twelve men, belonging to the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry, under command of a Lieutenant, whose name we did not learn, succeeded in discovering the fugitives in a barn on the road leading from Port Royal to Bowling Green in Caroline County, Va. As soon as they were discovered, the place was surrounded and the assassins ordered to surrender. This they both refused to do, BOOTH declaring that he would not be taken alive, and offering to fight the whole squad if he would be permitted to place himself twenty yards distant from them. His proposition was not, however, acceded to, and as they persisted in their refusal to surrender, the Lieutenant determined to burn them out, and accordingly set fire to the barn, shortly after which HARROLD came out and gave himself up. BOOTH remained in the burning building for some time, and until driven out by the fire, when he rushed out and was immediately shot through the neck by the sergeant of the squad.

Since the above we have had an interview with two of the cavalrymen engaged in the capture of the assassins. From them we learn that the whole party consisted of twenty-eight, including two detectives. The first information respecting BOOTH's crossing the river, and his probable whereabouts, was obtained from disbanded rebel soldiers who were met with in all directions in that part of the country. From one and another of these the clue to BOOTH's movements was gathered and held until just at daybreak they came upon the barn, where he and HARROLD were secreted. A parley was held, and BOOTH manifested the most desperate determination not to be taken alive, and to take as many of the lives of the party as possible. Lieut. EDWARD P. DOUGHERTY, who commanded the scouting party, determined to make short work of him. When HARROLD saw the preparations for firing the barn, he declared his willingness to surrender, and said he would not fight if they would let him out. BOOTH, on the contrary, was impudently defiant, offering at first to fight the whole squad at one hundred yards, and subsequently at fifty yards. He was hobbling on crutches, apparently very lame. He swore he would die like a man, etc. HARROLD having been secured, as soon as the burning hay lighted the interior of the barn sufficiently to render the scowling face of BOOTH, the assassin, visible, Sergeant BOSTON CORBETT fired upon him and he fell. The ball passed through his neck. He was pulled out of the barn, and one of his crutches, and carbine and revolvers secured; the wretch lived about two hours, whispering blasphemes against the government, and messages to his mother, desiring her to be informed that he died for his country. At the time BOOTH was shot he was leaning upon one crutch and preparing to shoot his captors. Only one shot was fired in the entire affair—that which killed the assassin.

Lieut. DOUGHERTY is one of the bravest fellows in the cavalry service, having distinguished himself in a sharp affair at Culpepper Court-house and on other occasions. The Sixteenth New-York Cavalry is commanded by Col. NELSON SWEITZER, and has been doing duty in Fairfax County. This regiment formed part of the cavalry escort on the day of the President's obsequies in Washington. The body of BOOTH and the assassin's accomplice, HARROLD, were placed on board the *Ida* and sent to Washington, arriving here about 1 o'clock this morning.

ACCURATE ACCOUNT OF THE PURSUIT AND CAPTURE OF BOOTH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

Without recurring to the circumstances that brought together and put to work a large body of detectives in pursuit of the assassin BOOTH and his accessories in crime, I propose to state briefly and consecutively the incidents in the pursuit from the time the detachment started from this city until their arrival here this morning with the corpse of BOOTH and the body of HARROLD. The following facts I obtained from Col. BAKER and the other persons engaged with him.

From the time the Secretary of War telegraphed Col. L. C. BAKER at New-York, twelve days ago, to come here immediately and take charge of the matter of ferretting out the facts, and arresting the criminals in the assassination, up to last Sunday, but little progress was made in the right direction. All the lower counties of Maryland were scoured by a large force consisting of 1,500 cavalry and 500 detectives and citizens. On Sunday last Col. BAKER learned of a little boy in Maryland some facts which satisfied him that BOOTH and HARROLD had crossed the river about 11 o'clock A. M. and had gone into Virginia. A telegraph operator with a small body of soldiers was sent down the river to tap the wires at a given place and make certain inquiries. This party returned on Monday morning last, bringing with them a negro man whom they picked up at Swan Point, who, on being closely interrogated, disclosed that he had seen parties cross in a boat, and the description of these parties assured Col. BAKER that BOOTH and HARROLD were the men. No examination or search had yet been made by official authority in Virginia. Demand was made upon Gen. HANCOCK for a detachment of cavalry, and twenty-eight of the Sixteenth New-York were immediately sent to Col. BAKER, under command of Lieut. DOHERTY, one of this detachment being BOSTON CORBETT. The whole party were put in charge of Lieut. L. B. BAKER and Lieut.-Col. E. J. CONGER. They were instructed to go immediately to Port Royal; that BOOTH had crossed the river, and had had about time to reach that point; that he could not ride on horseback, and must therefore have traveled slowly.

At twenty-five minutes past four o'clock on Monday afternoon, this force left the Sixth-street wharf in the steamer *Ida*. They were directed that when they arrived at the landing place—Belle Plain—they should shove or swim their horses to the shore, if they could not make a landing, for they must have the horses on land. That night the party went down the river four miles, but heard nothing satisfactory. They finally, at daylight, brought up below Port Royal some miles. They returned, finding no trace of the criminals till they got to Port Royal Ferry. Lieut. BAKER rode up, found the ferryman, and made inquiries. The ferryman stoutly denied having seen any such persons as those described. Lieut. BAKER throttled him and threatened him, yet he denied any knowledge of the persons sought. By the side of the ferryman a negro was sitting. Lieut. BAKER presented a likeness of BOOTH and HARROLD. The negro upon looking at these exclaimed, "Why, Masse, them's the gentlemen we brought cross the river yesterday." The ferryman then admitted that he had brought BOOTH and HARROLD over the river in his boat. The cavalry was started off and went fourteen miles beyond Garrett's place. There they met a negro who said he saw two men sitting on Garrett's porch that afternoon. The description of one accorded with that of BOOTH. Lieut. BAKER and his party returned to GARRETT's house. GARRETT denied that the two men had been there. BAKER threatened to shoot him if he did not tell the truth. GARRETT's son thereupon came out of the house and said the two men were in the barn. The barn was at once surrounded. This was about 2 A. M. BAKER went up and rapped at the door. BOOTH asked "Who are you, friends or foes? Are you Confederates? I have got five men in here, and we can protect ourselves." Col. BAKER replied, "I have fifty men out here; you are surrounded, and you may as well come out and surrender." BOOTH answered, "I shall never give up; I'll not be taken alive." The instructions were that every means possible must be taken to arrest BOOTH alive, and BAKER, CONGER and DOHERTY held a consultation a few feet from the barn. In the meantime BOOTH was cursing HARROLD for his cowardice, charging him with a desire to meanly surrender, etc.

Col. BAKER and his party returned and held a parley with BOOTH, thus consuming about an hour and a quarter. Another consultation of officers was held, and it was determined that, in view of the probability of an attack from a tolerably large force of rebel cavalry, which they had learned were in the neighborhood, the barn should be fired, and BOOTH thus forced to come out.

CONGER gathered a lot of brush, and placed it against and under the barn, and pulled some hay out of the cracks, in the mean time holding a lighted candle in his hand. BOOTH could now see through the openings of the barn all their movements. The lighted candle was applied to the hay and brush, and directly the flames caught the hay inside the barn. BOOTH rushed towards the burning hay and tried to put out the fire. Failing in this, he ran back to the middle of the floor, gathered up his arms and stood still pondering for a moment. Whilst BOOTH was standing in this position Sergt. BOSTON CORBETT ran up to the barn door and fired. Col. BAKER, not perceiving where the shot came from, exclaimed "he has shot himself," and rushed into the barn and found BOOTH yet standing with a carbine in hand. BAKER clasped BOOTH around the arms and breast; the balance of the party had also, in the mean time, got inside. CORBETT then exclaimed "I shot him." BOOTH fell upon the floor apparently paralized. Water was sent for and the wound bathed. It was now just 3:15 o'clock. The ball had apparently passed through the neck and the spine. In a few moments BOOTH revived. He made an effort to lift his hands up before his eyes. In this he was assisted, and upon seeing them he exclaimed somewhat incoherently. "Useless!—useless!—blood! blood!! and swooned away. He revived from time to time, and expressed himself entirely satisfied with what he had done. He expired at 7:10 yesterday morning.

The body was placed in a cart and conveyed to the steamer *Ida*, and brought upon that vessel to the navy-yard, where the boat arrived at 5:20 o'clock this morning.

While the barn was burning, HARROLD rushed out and was grappled by Lieut. BAKER, thrown to the ground and secured.

CORBETT says he fired with the intention of wounding BOOTH in the shoulder, and did not intend to kill him.

BOOTH had in his possession a diary, in which he had noted events of each day since the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN. This diary is in possession of the War Department. He had also a Spencer carbine, a seven-shooter, a revolver, a pocket pistol and a knife. The latter is supposed to be the one with which he stabbed Major RATHBURNE. His clothing was of dark blue, not Confederate gray, as has been stated.

CORBETT, who shot BOOTH, was born in England, and is about 33 years old. He came to this country some years since, and resided for several years in Troy, N. Y. He resided for a time in Boston, where he became a member of a Methodist Church, and took in baptism the name of "Boston." He is a man of small stature, slight form, mild countenance and quiet deportment.

Surgeon-Gen. BARNES says the ball did not enter the brain. The body, when he examined it this afternoon, was not in a rapid state of decomposition, but was considerably bruised by jolting about in the cart. It is placed in charge of Col. BAKER, in the attire in which he died, with instructions not to allow any one to approach it, nor to take from it any part of apparel, or thing for exhibition hereafter; in brief, it is necessary for the satisfaction of the people that two points shall be positively ascertained: first, that the person killed in GARRETT's barn, and whose body was brought to this city, was J. WILKES BOOTH; secondly, that the said J. WILKES BOOTH was positively killed. The first point was to-day confirmed by overwhelming testimony, such as no jury would hesitate to accept. The substantial one of the second point is shown in the report of Surgeon-General BARNES, which will be officially announced.

BOOTH's leg was not broken by falling from his horse, but the bone was injured by the fall upon the stage at the theatre.

Besides the articles heretofore mentioned, BOOTH had on his person a draft for sixty pounds drawn by the Ontario Bank of Canada on a London banker. The draft was dated in October last.

DISPATCH TO THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

On Monday, April 24, the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry detachment started out on the south side of the Potomac in chase of BOOTH. They crossed the Rappahannock River at Fredericksburgh, and moved down on the west fork of that stream to the vicinity of Port Royal, a distance of some twenty-five miles. They had with them a photograph of BOOTH and an accurate personal description.

While riding along the road toward an old barn they discovered fresh horse tracks, which were immediately followed to the barn, where BOOTH and HARROLD lay concealed.

The cavalry came up to the barn about 3 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) morning. HARROLD was secured soon after the barn had been surrounded; but BOOTH was concealed behind some boards, so that the troops could not see him—yet they heard him. He said that it was no use to try to take him alive; that he had a shot for every man who approached the crack in the boards behind which he lay.

At first BOOTH denied that that was his name, or that he had killed the President. HARROLD, also, at first called him some other name.

When it became evident that every man who approached him would be killed, the moment daylight came Sergt. CORBETT fired, BOOTH evidently not expecting a shot. The ball of a navy revolver entered his neck, and he fell over, with his own revolver grasped tightly in his hands.

GARRETT, the owner of the barn, denies having secreted HARROLD and BOOTH, and declares that he refused them admittance to his own house, and did not know that they were in his barn.

Negroes and rebel deserters furnished such evidence to the cavalry as to lead to the belief that the two men were somewhere in that section.

Later accounts show that every effort was made to take BOOTH alive. The troops parleyed with him for nearly an hour. HARROLD begged him to surrender, but he persistently refused, stating that he would never be taken alive, and that he would fight all of them, and intended to die for his country then and there.

During the conversation, in which all present begged him to give up, he said that he fractured his leg when jumping from the stage-box on the stage. His last words were, "Tell my mother I died for my country."

On his person were found two Colt's revolvers, each a six-shooter, and the dagger with blood on it, which he had used on Maj. RATHBONE.

In his pockets were found a few greenbacks and a sixty pound note on the Bank of Montreal.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27—3:30 P. M.

The body of BOOTH has just been formally identified by prominent surgeons. From long exposure it has changed very much.

A surgical operation performed upon him several weeks ago rendered identification easy.

The left leg was broken, and appearances indicate that this injury was sustained when BOOTH jumped from the President's box to the stage of Ford's Theatre.

The bullet which killed BOOTH struck the spinal column, paralyzing the body.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

Yesterday morning a squadron of the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry traced BOOTH and HARROLD to a barn between Bowling-green and Port Royal, near Fredericksburgh, Va.

The barn was surrounded, and a demand made for their surrender, which HARROLD was in favor of doing, but upon BOOTH calling him a coward he refused to do so.

The barn was then set on fire and upon its getting too hot HARROLD again presented himself and put his hands through the door to be handcuffed.

While this was going on BOOTH fired upon the soldiers, upon which a Sergeant fired at him.

The ball of the Sergeant took effect in the head of BOOTH, killing him.

HARROLD was taken alone, and he and BOOTH's body were brought to the Washington Navy-yard last night.

BOOTH was discovered in the barn by the cavalry. He declared his intention never to surrender, and said he would fight the whole squad, consisting of twenty-eight men, if they would permit him to place himself twenty yards distant.

The scouting party was under the command of Lieut. EDWARD DOUGHERTY.

BOOTH was on a crutch and was lame.

He lived two hours after he was shot, whispering blasphemies against the government and sending a farewell message to his mother.

At the time he was shot it is said he was leaning on his crutch and preparing to fire again upon his captors.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

The *Star* has the following particulars of the capture of BOOTH:

To Lieut.-Col. L. C. BAKER, special detective of the War Department and his admirably trained detective force, and to the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry, active participators in the seizures of the criminals, the country owes a debt of gratitude for this timely service.

It seems that a detachment of the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry, numbering about twenty-five men, was dispatched from this city on Monday, under the direction of Col. L. C. BAKER, Special Detective of the War Department, in command of Lieut. DOUGHERTY, accompanied by some of Col. BAKER's officers, captured and killed BOOTH, and captured HARROLD, one of his accomplices, alive.

The cavalry after leaving here landed at Belle Plain in the night and immediately started out in pursuit of BOOTH and HARROLD, having previously ascertained from a colored man that they had crossed the river into Virginia at Swan Point in a small canoe hired by BOOTH from a man for three hundred dollars.

Proceeding on toward Bowling Green, some three miles from Port Royal, Lieut. DOUGHERTY, who was in command of the cavalry, discovered that BOOTH and HARROLD were secreted in a large barn owned by a man named GARRETT, and were well armed.

The cavalry then surrounded the barn, and summoned BOOTH and his accomplice to surrender.

HARROLD was inclined at first to accede to the request, but BOOTH accused him of cowardice. Then both peremptorily refused to surrender, and made preparations to defend themselves.

In order to take the conspirators alive, the barn was fired, and the flames getting too hot for HARROLD, he approached the door of the barn, and signified his willingness to be taken prisoner.

The door was then opened sufficiently to allow HARROLD to put his arms through that he might be handcuffed.

As an officer was about placing the irons upon HARROLD's wrists, BOOTH fired upon the party from the barn, which was returned by a Sergeant of the Sixteenth New-York, the ball striking BOOTH in the neck, from the effects of which he died in about four hours.

BOOTH, before breathing his last, was asked if he had anything to say, when he replied, "Tell my mother that I died for my country."

HARROLD and the body of BOOTH were brought into Belle Plain at 8 o'clock last night, and reached the Navy-yard here at 1 o'clock this morning, on board of the steamer *John S. Ide*, Capt. HENRY WILSON.

The statement heretofore published that BOOTH had injured one of his legs by the falling of his horse has proved to be correct. After he was shot it was discovered that one of his legs was badly injured, and that he was compelled to wear an old shoe and use crutches, which he had with him in the barn.

BOOTH was shot about 4 o'clock in the morning, and died about 7 o'clock.

BOOTH had upon his person some bills of exchange, but only $175 in Treasury Notes.

It appears that BOOTH and HAROLD left Washington together on the night of the murder of President LINCOLN, and passed through Leonardstown, Md., concealed themselves in the vicinity until an opportunity was afforded them to cross the river at Swan Point, which they did as above stated.

The man who hired BOOTH and his accomplice the boat in which he crossed the river was captured, we understand, but afterward made his escape.

HAROLD has been lodged in a secure place.

Bowling Green, near which place BOOTH was killed, is a post village and the capital of Caroline County, Virginia, on the road from Richmond to Fredericksburgh, forty-five miles north of the former place, and is situated in a fertile and healthy region. It contains two churches, three stores, two mills, and about three hundred inhabitants.

Port Royal is a post village in Caroline County, Virginia, on the right bank of the Rappahannock River, twenty-two miles below Fredericksburgh. It has a population of 600, and has a good steamboat landing near the place.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

The *Star*, in a later edition, has the following of BOOTH:

BOOTH and HAROLD reached GARRETT's some days ago, BOOTH walking on crutches. A party of four or five accompanied them, who spoke of BOOTH as a wounded Marylander on his way home, and that they wished to leave him there a short time, and would take him away by the 26th (yesterday.) BOOTH limped somewhat, and walked on crutches about the place, complaining of his ankle. He and HAROLD regularly took their meals at the house, and both kept up appearances well.

One day, at the dinner table, the conversation turned on the assassination of the President, when BOOTH denounced the assassination in the severest terms, saying that there was no punishment severe enough for the perpetrator. At another time, some one said in BOOTH's presence, that rewards amounting to two hundred thousand dollars had been offered for BOOTH, and that he would like to catch him, when BOOTH replied: "Yes; it would be a good haul, but the amount would, doubtless, soon be increased to five hundred thousand dollars."

The two GARRETTS, who lived on the place, allege that they had no idea that these parties—BOOTH and HAROLD—were any other than what their friends represented them, i. e., paroled Confederate soldiers on their way home. They also say that when the cavalry appeared in that neighborhood, and they heard that they were looking for the assassins, that they sent word to them that these two men were on the place. In other words, they assert that they are entirely innocent of giving the assassins any aid and comfort, knowing them to be such.

The *Ida*, tug boat, reached here about 2 o'clock last night, with HAROLD and the two men above referred to, as well as the body of BOOTH. HAROLD was immediately put in a safe place. He, thus far, it is stated, has manifested no disposition to speak of the affair; but as he was known as a very talkative young man, he may soon resume the use of his tongue.

BOOTH and HAROLD were dressed in Confederate gray new uniforms. HAROLD was, otherwise, not disguised much. BOOTH's moustache had been cut off, apparently with a scissors, and his beard allowed to grow, changing his appearance considerably. His hair had been cut somewhat shorter than he usually wore it.

BOOTH's body, which we have above described, was at once laid out on a bench, and a guard placed over it. The lips of the corpse are tightly compressed, and the blood has settled in the lower part of the face and neck. Otherwise the face is pale, and wears a wild, haggard look, indicating exposure to the elements, and a rough time generally, in his skulking flight. His hair is disarranged and dirty, and apparently had not been combed since he took his flight.

The head and breast are alone exposed to view, the lower portion of the body, including the hands and feet, being covered with a tarpaulin. The shot which terminated his accursed life, entered on the left side, at the back of the neck; a point, curiously enough, not far distant from that in which his victim—our lamented President—was shot.

No orders have yet been given as to what disposition will be made of the body. Large numbers of persons have been seeking admission to the Navy-yard to-day, to get a sight of the body and to hear the particulars; but none excepting the workmen, the officers of the yard, and those holding orders from the Department are allowed to enter.

A Spencer carbine, which BOOTH had with him in the barn at the time he was shot by Sergt. CORBETT, and a large knife with blood on it, supposed to be the one with which BOOTH cut Major RATHBONE, in the theatre box, on the night of the murder of President LINCOLN, and which was found on BOOTH's body, have been brought to the city. The carbine and knife are now in the possession of Col. BAKER, at his office.

The bills of exchange, which were for a considerable amount, found on BOOTH's person, were drawn on banks in Canada, in October last. About that time BOOTH was known to have been in Canada. It is now thought that BOOTH's leg was fractured in jumping from the box in Ford's Theatre upon the stage, and not by the falling of his horse while endeavoring to make his escape, as was at first supposed.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

The fourth edition of the *Star* has the following additional details of the capture of HAROLD and the killing of BOOTH:

The detachment of the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry under Lieut. DOUGHERTY, numbering twenty-eight men, and accompanied by two of Col. BAKER's detective force, which went down the river on Monday, obtained the first news of BOOTH at Port Roya on Tuesday evening from an an old man, who stated that four men, in company with a rebel Captain, had crossed the Rappahannock a short time previous, going in the direction of Bowling-green; and he added that the Captain would probably be found in that place, as he was courting a lady there. On pushing on to Bowling-green, the Captain was found at a hotel and taken into custody.

From him it was ascertained that BOOTH and HAROLD were at the house of JOHN and WILLIAM GARRETT, three miles back toward Port Royal, and about a quarter of a mile from the road passed over by the cavalry.

In the meantime it appears that BOOTH and HAROLD applied to GARRETT for horses to ride to Louisa Court-house; but the latter, fearing the horses would not be returned, refused to hire them, notwithstanding the large sums offered. These circumstances, together with the recriminations of BOOTH and HAROLD, each charging the other with the responsibility of their difficulties, had aroused the suspicions of the GARRETT brothers, who urged BOOTH and HAROLD to leave, lest they (the GARRETTS) should get into trouble with our cavalry. This BOOTH refused to do without a horse, and the two men retired to a barn, the door of which, after they had entered, GARRETT locked and remained himself on guard in a neighboring corn crib; as he alleged, to prevent their horses from being taken and ridden off in the night by BOOTH and HAROLD.

Upon the approach of our cavalry from Bowling Green about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the GARRETT's came out of the corn-crib to meet them, and in answer to their inquiries directed them to the barn.

BOOTH was at once summoned to surrender, but refused. HAROLD expressed his willingness to give himself up, but was overruled by BOOTH for some time, but he finally surrendered, leaving BOOTH in the barn. The latter, then, assuming a defiant air, called out to know the commanding officer, and proposed to him that his men should be drawn up at fifty yards distance, when he would come out and fight them.

After the barn had been burning three-quarters of an hour, and when the roof was about to fall in, BOOTH, who had been standing with a revolver in one hand and a carbine resting on the floor, made a demonstration as if to break through the guard and escape. To prevent this, Sergt. CORBETT fired, intending to hit BOOTH in the shoulder, so as to cripple him. The ball, however, struck a little too high and entered the neck, resulting fatally, as above stated.

BOOTH had in his possession the short, heavy bowie-knife with which he struck Maj. RATHBURN, a Spencer carbine, a seven-shooter of Massachusetts manufacture, three revolvers, and a pocket pistol. He wore, beside his suit of gray, an ordinary cloth cap, a heavy high-topped cavalry boot on his right foot, with the top turned down, and a government shoe on his left foot.

No clue could be obtained of the other two men; and taking the two GARRETTS into custody the command immediately set out for Washington, after releasing the Captain.

Lieut. DOUGHERTY, who commanded the squadron, entered the service with the Seventy-first New-York Militia.

Sergt. CORBETT, who shot BOOTH, was baptized in Boston about seven years ago, at which time he assumed the name of BOSTON CORBETT. To-day he has been greatly lionized, and on the street was repeatedly surrounded by citizens, who occasionally manifested their appreciation by cheers.

The two GARRETTS are dressed in rebel gray, having belonged to LEE's army and just returned home on parole. They profess to have been entirely ignorant of the character of BOOTH and HAROLD, and manifest great uneasiness concerning their connection with the affair.

BOOTH and HAROLD narrowly escaped capture on this side of the Potomac. Marshal MURRAY and a posse of New-York detectives tracked them to within a short distance of Swan Point, but the Marshal being unacquainted with the country and without a guide during the darkness of the night, took the rong road, and before he could regain the trail, BOOTH and HAROLD succeeded in crossing the river to Virginia.

The report that BOOTH attempted to shoot himself while in the barn is incorrect. He, however, in his parley with his besiegers, indicated that he would not be taken alive. His manner throughout was that of hardened desperation. Knowing that his doom was sealed, and preferring to meet it there, in that shape, to the more ignomenious death awaiting him, if captured, he appeared to pay little attention to the fire raging about him, until the roof began to fall in, when he made a movement indicating a purpose to make the desperate attempt to cut his way out, and perhaps really hoped to succeed amid the smoke and confusion. It was this movement on his part that seems to have caused CORBETT to fire the fatal shot. HAROLD, before leaving the barn, laid down his pistol, which was immediately picked up by BOOTH, who had it in his hand at the time he was shot.

BOSTON CORBETT, who killed BOOTH, is said to be a man of deep, religious feeling, who has at prayer meetings lately prayed fervently that the assassin of the late President might be brought to justice. It is said also, that in pulling the trigger upon BOOTH, he sent up an audible petition for the soul of the criminal.

The pistol used by CORBETT was the regular large-sized cavalry pistol. He was offered $1,000 this morning for the pistol with its five undischarged loads.

This afternoon Surgeon-General BARNES, with an assistant, held an autopsy on the body of BOOTH.

It now appears that BOOTH and HAROLD had on clothes, which were originally some other color than the Confederate gray, but being faded and dusty, presented that appearance.

BOOTH'S BODY IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

The greatest curiosity is manifested here to view the body of the murderer, BOOTH, which yet remains on the gunboat, in the stream off the Navy-yard. Thousands of persons visited the yard, to-day, in the hope of getting a glimpse at the murderer's remains, but none not connected with the yard were allowed to enter.

The wildest excitement has existed here all day and the greatest regrets are expressed that BOOTH was not taken alive. The news of BOOTH's death reached the ears of his mistress while she was in a street car, which caused her to weep aloud, and drawing a photograph likeness of BOOTH from her pocket, kissed it fondly several times.

HAROLD, thus far, has evaded every effort to be drawn into a conversation by those who have necessarily come in contact with him since his capture; but outward appearances indicate that he begins to realize the position in which he is placed. There is no hope for his escape from the awful doom that certainly awaits him. His relatives and friends in this city are in the greatest distress over the disgrace that he has brought upon themselves.

SKETCH OF SERGT. CORBETT.

BOSTON CORBETT, who shot the assassin BOOTH, is a native of England. He came to this country when quite a lad, and learning the trade of a hatter, was for some years employed by Mr. EATHERHEAD, of No. 118 Nassau-street. On the 12th of April, 1861, he enlisted in the Twelfth New-York Militia, returned to the seat of war with his regiment three times, and was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, when MILES surrendered to Stonewall JACKSON. He was soon afterward exchanged, joined the Sixteenth New-York Cavalry, and was captured by MOSBY at Fairfax Court-house. CORBETT was deserted by his companions when MOSBY's cavalry came down upon them. He refused to surrender, and setting his back against a tree, he used his pistols so well that he kept twenty-six of the rebels at bay for more than hour. His ammunition being expended, he advanced upon them, sword in hand, and MOSBY, admiring his gallantry, ordered his men not to fire upon him but to take him alive. He was sent to Andersonville, where he saw his comrades die around him by thousands, and contracted a disease from which he is even yet suffering.

CORBETT is a member of the Attorney-street Methodist Church, in this city. He is said to be an earnest Christian, reading the Scriptures to his fellow soldiers and preaching the word whenever opportunity offers. His comrades relate that on one occasion he was sent to the guard-house for reproving his Colonel for using profane language on parade. In person he is slightly made, is about five feet six inches in height, and has a mild and intelligent countenance. He is about twenty-six years of age and a widower.

THE CAPTURE OF BOOTH.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY—SATISFACTION AT THE RESULT.

Considerable excitement was manifested in the city yesterday on the receipt of the intelligence that the assassin BOOTH had been captured, together with his accomplice, HARROLD. The meagre details which were first made public, seemed only to whet the people's appetite for more news as to the how, where and when the captures took place, what had been done with the prisoners, how they behaved and what they said. When it became known that BOOTH had been shot, and that the government were only in possession of his dead body, some dissatisfaction was at first expressed, but subsequently public opinion appeared to undergo a change upon this point. The more sensible ones saw that the excitement which has prevailed since the first news of the assassination reached as would only have been increased by BOOTH's trial and execution, and tha it was better that he should have been shot dead than that this excitement should continue.

The comments on the capture were, of course, various. "I wish," said one individual, "that he had been taken alive, so that he might have confessed, and given the names of his accomplices." "Yes," answered another; "but I don't think it would have been easy to get any confession out of him. He seems to have been a determined fellow." "Ah!" said another man, "I'd have had him broke on the wheel, but what I'd make him confess." He was reminded that "breaking on the wheel" is not in vogue at the present day even in the case of such gigantic crimes as that of BOOTH's. "I always told you," said a returned soldier, "that he'd escape to those swamps. I know those swamps, and I could point out just the spot where they took him. It's as lonesome a place as you might wish to see. Why, a man might hide there a year and you couldn't find him." "But they did find him," said a small boy. "Why, of course they did," said the soldier, "because they'd tracked him all the way. Don't you remember the newspapers said as BOOTH fell from his horse and broke his leg; and sure enough, when he was shot it was found he'd been using a crutch." "That's so," said another man, "If he hadn't been lamed he'd got clear away." "What will they do with HAROLD?" asked one of the group; "he didn't kill anybody?" "No; but he's supposed to have been the man that unscrewed the lock on the President's box at the theatre, and he's just as bad as BOOTH," said one of the crowd. "Oh! they must have had no end of confederates," said one man, "else, how could they have kept out of reach so long? Some one must have helped 'em along. They have got sympathizers in Maryland, yet, depend on it." "But they were taken in Virginia," said another man. "Ah, yes; but only after they were hunted out of the Maryland swamps that this soldier's been talking about," said the first man. "Well," was the general exclamation, "we're glad they've got him anyhow." "Those as captured him'll get a pretty snug sum for their trouble, too," remarked one person; "$114,000 they say they're to get for the two, alive or dead." "Nothing like offering a good reward for capturing criminals," said one man. "It brightens the eyes of those who are looking after 'em amazingly." "Well," said another, "I am glad all the excitement's cooling down. We've had enough of it lately to last for a year or two to come. Why, there was a boy, the other day, cut his throat all through this excitement, and there'll be others doing the same thing if one don't take care. New-York's been turned topsy turvy for the last two or three days."

Judging from the casual expressions which were let fall yesterday, there is but little doubt that the public are glad that the affair of BOOTH's capture ended as it did.

Superintendent KENNEDY entered the court-room while the police trials were progressing, yesterday morning, and announced the capture of BOOTH and his companion, HAROLD. The news was received by the officers and men who filled the room with the most uproarious cheering, clapping of hands, &c., and it was some minutes before quiet could be restored.

BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle.

From Mr. J. F. DUNCAN, a worthy citizen of Pittsburgh, who has just returned from Meadville, Penn., we learn the following interesting facts relative to the premeditation of the murder of the President by BOOTH, which add to the evidence already accumulated to show that the terrible crime was concocted long since, though instead of the pistol, poison was to be used to effect his hellish purpose.

On the 4th of June, 1864, BOOTH registered his name, took a room and remained a short time at the McHenry House, Meadville. While there he wrote with his diamond ring, upon the glass in the window of his room, this sentence:

"ABE LINCOLN departed this life
Aug'st 13th, 1864,
By poison."

Since then BOOTH has been in the habit of frequently sending people to the McHenry House, and they have generally occupied the room he had. The names of all these persons are now being transcribed from the hotel register, and will be placed in the hands of the proper authorities, in order that they may be traced up and one more clue, at least, be gained toward the discovery of the foul plot of assassination to which our beloved President has fallen a victim. The plate of glass on which the sentence quoted was written, has been carefully removed from the window and framed for preservation. The writing on it exactly corresponds with the signature of BOOTH on the register. It is undoubtedly his.

This information is in the hands of Mr. BROWDEN, agent here for the Associated Press, who will at once transmit it over the country.

Rebel Venom on the Assassination of Lincoln.

A gentleman directly from St. Thomas informs us that on board the British steamer *Rhiar* he met Ex-Senator GWIN, direct from France; Commodore BARRON, Capt. PEGRAM and Lieut. BARNEY, all rebel officers, and traveling under assumed names. They had fifteen or twenty persons in their train, and were evidently bound for "Cowes and a market."

The news of President LINCOLN's assassination and the attempt on Secretary SEWARD was received at Havana on Saturday last, at the same time with the news of the fall of Richmond and the surrender of LEE's army. The whole rebel party were on the upper deck when they received the news, and GWIN attempted at once to raise a cheer, but he met with no response. In Havana the feeling among all respectable citizens was one of profound regret.

The Lincoln Memorial Fund.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As Treasurer of the Lincoln Memorial Fund, I would suggest your mentioning in your paper, to-morrow, that it would be desirable for the Custom-house, Post-office, police force and various other public bodies, to collect from each one of their attaches, the dollar, and pay the whole amount to me and have them recorded accordingly. This would simplify the matter and accomplish the work much sooner. BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN,

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1865. No. 95 Wall-street.

Carpenter's Sketch of President Lincoln.

No. 625 BROADWAY, Monday, April 24, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your account of the decorations at the City Hall I notice that Mr. CARPENTER's portrait sketch of President LINCOLN is surrounded by *twenty-six stars*.

It being mentioned in yesterday's and this morning's paper it appears they are meant to have expression, otherwise I should not have thought the incident worth notice. These stars, I suppose, represent States—then the inference is that President LINCOLN was President of that number of States only, and not the "United States," which, as you know, is the copperhead or rebel distinction. I think the proper authorities should correct this matter at once, in honor to the memory of our murdered President, and in justice to ourselves. If there is not room enough around the portrait for the whole number of stars representing the United States, then let them put the original thirteen, representing the foundation of our government. JASPER F. CROPSEY.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Confiscation of Cotton—An Excited Discussion.

The Chamber of Commerce held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, the President, A. A. Low, Esq., in the chair.

The following named gentlemen were elected members: Horace B. Claflin, Alfred S. Barnes, John S. Boyd, Jr., James R. Boyd and B. C. Morris.

The Executive Committee reported that it had appointed Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD as the representative of the Chamber at the opening of the Suez Canal.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING, of the Special Committee appointed to make a report on the subject of the confiscation of the cotton captured at Savannah, read a voluminous paper on that subject. It stated that the indebtedness of the South to Northern merchants was one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, the principal means of defraying which was the cotton which might be obtained from the South. The committee had carefully examined the acts of Congress bearing on the confiscation of cotton found in the South, in which it was expressly declared that the innocent should not suffer, and that the act applied only to those who were found in armed rebellion against the government. The report then proceeded:

"The City of Savannah, having been evacuated by the rebel forces and occupied by the forces under Gen. SHERMAN, without battle and without siege, and with the concurrence of many of the inhabitants, it is hardly probable that the government will confiscate any more of the cotton found there than shall appear to belong to the rebel government or to convicted traitors. In addition to such an act being unprecedented in modern times, and unjust to many innocent owners, it is manifestly unfair, unless some provision be made for the payment of the just debts due by the owners to their Northern creditors. The produce of the country is the sole remaining fund out of which these debts can be paid, and, in equity and good conscience it ought to be held for the payment of them. By the act of March, 1863, Congress substantially recognizes this equity by protecting all claims which can be specifically enforced by law against property made subject to confiscation, under the Act of July 17, 1862, as mortgages and other liens. In a broad, equitable view of the matter, it can make but little difference, so far as the government is concerned, whether the debt was secured by a legal mortgage on this specific property, or whether it was secured by equity and good conscience upon the property of the debtor generally—his whole property being the basis on which the credit was originally given, and which the law would appropriate, in peaceful times, to the payment of his just debts. The merchants of New-York have an interest in common with the whole American people, that the government shall observe the well-recognized principles of public law and the usages of nations, in prosecuting the war against the rebels, and the committee have an unqualified confidence it will do so, not only on account of its own sense of honor and justice, but on account of the ancient and well earned renown of the country. They trust that the public authorities will not sell the cotton taken at Savannah, or any other property taken by the army in its progress through the insurrectionary States, and appropriate the proceeds, without first proceeding to a decree of confiscation and sale in the courts of justice, where the rights of the claimants and of mortgage creditors can be protected under the law.

The report closed as follows:

Aside from the legal and equitable aspects of the subject, the committee submit that there are questions of expediency involved which cannot properly be disregarded, and which in their view render it a matter of the highest importance that the government should publicly disclose the policy of recognizing the right of private property within insurrectionary States. This is in itself not only just and right, but at a time like the present it is eminently befitting a great and magnanimous people. Besides the omission to make such a declaration will almost inevitably, in the present condition of affairs, compel the inhabitants of those States to destroy their property, or, at least, to permit its destruction by the rebel soldiery. On the other hand, if the government shall enunciate a policy which should prove to the people of the South that their rights of private property shall be respected, a powerful motive will be presented to them to return to the r allegiance as citizens, and, at the same time, an important step will be taken toward the reestablishment of peaceful and profitable commerce between the two sections of the country.

One of the members asked if the report was signed by all of the committee.

Capt. MARSHALL said that he was a member of the committee, but he had not signed the report, because it appeared to be a condemnation of the action of the government. He had not made a minority report because he was not sufficiently familiar with the subject. He considered the government had already disposed of the subject of confiscating the cotton seized at Savannah by its action. To his mind it was clear that the intention of the report was to make the cotton falling into the hands of the government pay the debts owed by the South to the Northern merchants. If the government has seized and sold cotton, there is no more reason why it should take the money and pay debts owing to Northern men from citizens of the South, than that it should take the receipts of taxes and pay Northern merchants the sums due them from the South. If the government has seized the property improperly, let the subject be taken before the courts and there settled. It was well known that after disloyal men had had their cotton confiscated, they conidering it lost, had come to their Northern creditors and in some cases said they had saved it for them, and the latter now claim the government should give up the confiscated cotton to them.

Gen. A. K. STRONG advocated the adoption of the report of the committee in a brief speech. He said that it was an important subject, and that the views of the Chamber should be presented to the government. It was desirable that Northern men should be able to obtain what was due them from the people of the South.

Messrs H. GRINNELL made a able speech against the adoption of the report. Before it was voted upon the document should be printed and placed in the hands of every member of the Chamber. The Chamber was composed of several hundred members, and yet there were only twenty-four members present to act for the body. The report, in his opinion, was an attack on the government, and it was not proper to act upon it without a full meeting of the Chamber. The cotton captured in Savannah was not labelled in the name of CHITTENDEN, LOW, MARSHALL, or other Northern men until Southern traitors were confident that the city would have to be abandoned, and in some cases it was labelled after the Union troops entered the city. The indebtedness of Georgia was not a proper question for the Chamber to discuss. The government had not carried on the war to pay the debts of traitors. The cotton belonged to the government, and was taken from infernal traitors, who had cursed the land with treason and bloodshed. He hoped the report would not be adopted till the whole Chamber had an opportunity of considering it.

Col. CONKLING said that he would acknowledge that he was interested in confiscated cotton.

Mr. GRINNELL—Then you should have not been on the committee.

Col. CONKLING considered the remark of the gentleman discourteous to him. He was interested in the matter, but he believed that he was as good an arbiter on the subject as Mr. GRINNELL, and he should act as he thought proper. A large part of the earnings of twenty-five years, the proceeds of close economy were involved in the subject. As a member of Congress, he did not believe that body had designed to take by spoliation the means by which merchants in the South could pay their debts.

Mr. BAXTER rose to state that Mr. GRINNELL had no right to impugn his motives as a member of the committee who had returned from Savannah, for introducing the subject in the report. He did it under a sense of duty.

Mr. GRINNELL said the men who were interested should not be on the committee, and he believed he was perfectly correct when he stated the subject was first introduced by the committee who had returned from Savannah, and from their report all subsequent meetings and committees were appointed.

Capt. NYE remarked that he had a conversation with Collector DRAPER on the cotton captured at Savannah after his visit there, and Mr. DRAPER stated that he found after examination that the cotton belonged to the rebel government. Mr. DRAPER said that after MAGRUDER'S army left the city, many of the citizens who did not own a dollars worth of the cotton placed labels with the names of Northern merchants upon them, in order to pay their debts. He (the speaker) regretted the introduction of the subject, as he believed it would greatly decrease the influence of the Chamber.

Remarks were then made by Mr. A. A. LOW, Mr. OPDYKE, and others, on the report, after which it was decided to print five hundred copies of it for distribution among all the members of the chamber, and to make it the subject of a special meeting on the second Thursday in May.

Messrs. STRONG and JARVIS were appointed a committee to audit the accounts of the treasurer.

Communications were received from Secretary Seward, District Attorney D. S. Dickinson, Commodore Winslow, Lieut-Commander Thornton and Cyrus W. Field.

An invitation was received from the Detroit Board of Trade to attend a convention in that city in May next. A committee of ten was ordered to be appointed to represent the Chamber.

Communications were received from the Secretary of the Chamber, transmitting portraits of JAMES GORE KING, twice President, and of ROBERT LENNOX, for several years President of the Chamber.

The Police Courts.

THE TOMBS—BEFORE JUSTICE DOWLING.

Recently, Dr. FRANZ HEIL, of Detroit, appeared before Justice DOWLING with a warrant for the arrest of his wife, ANN MARGARET HEIL, and one Rev. JOSEPH WITTMEYER, or WINTER, Pastor of St. Joseph's church, Detroit, fugitives, who had, it is alleged, run away with $300 which had been stolen from Dr. HEIL's dwelling. The Doctor desiring assistance in tracing the accused to their hiding place, which he believed to be in this city, Officer CROKER, of the Tombs Court, was detailed, and the fugitives were found at No. 40 City Hall-place, where they were boarding and conabiting as husband and wife. Officer CROKER apprehended them yesterday, and Justice DOWLING sent them on their way back to Michigan. Mrs. HEIL is an attractive woman of 26, and has been ten years married to the Doctor, who is 50 years of age.... Policemen MULLEN and HORNBLY, of the Fourth Ward, apprehended CHARLES ULLMAN for forcibly entering a lager-bier saloon at No. 191 Chatham-street, and stealing therefrom two air-guns and other articles, valued at $150. The property having been found in the prisoner's possession, he was committed for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—BEFORE JUSTICE LEDWITH.

Yesterday morning Mr. ALPHONSE STEINHART, of No. 379 Eighth-avenue, came down town with two boxes of artificial flowers, and on entering No. 14 Warren-street, he left them on a counter near the front of the store. Seeing which, one WM. BALL entered and took them and fled to Division-street, where he was endeavoring to sell them when he was apprehended by Officer SMITH. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,500 bail.

SHIPBUILDING IN NEW-YORK.

Vessels Designed for the Merchant Service—Dimensions, Tonnage, &c.

The shipbuilders of this city and vicinity are actively engaged in constructing many steamships of large tonnage. They are principally for private parties, and designed for the mercantile marine. A visit to some of the largest ship-yards, a few days since, has given us the subjoined items:

THE PROPELLER CATHARINE WHITING.

Hull built by CLARK BROTHERS. Machinery constructed by STARBUCK BROTHERS. She is 178 feet 3 inches long, 31 feet 2 inches beam, 20 feet 4 inches deep, has two decks, and is 881 tons burden, N. M. She is of white oak and chestnut; has [a vertical direct-acting engine; is owned by J. R. WHITING and others; just completed and in government service.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP FAVORITA.

This vessel is 200 feet long, 30 feet wide, 11 feet 6 inches deep, has two decks, and is 865 tons burden, O. M. She is built of white oak, chestnut, &c., and securely fastened. Has a vertical beam engine, cylinder 56 inches. Hull built by J. WESTERVELT & SON, machinery by Allaire Works. Owned by Pacific Steam Navigation Company. Is nearly finished.

THE PROPELLER WILLIAM KENNEDY.

This steamer is 192 feet long, 33 feet 6 inches beam, 24 feet hold, has three decks, and is 1,015 tons. O. M. She is of white oak, chestnut, &c., and fastened very securely. Has a vertical beam engine, cylinder 44 inches. She is a first-class vessel. Is owned by the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, and is on the route between Baltimore and Boston. Hull built by WM. H. GOODSPEED; machinery by CURRIE & SHARTER.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER W. W. COIT.

This vessel is 172 feet 3 inches long, 27 feet wide, 9 feet 2 inches depth of hold, has one deck, and is 705 tons burthen, N. M. She is of white oak, &c., well fastened and coppered. Has a vertical beam engine. Hull built by GEO. GREENMAN & Co.; machinery constructed by Reliance Machine Co. In government service.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER PAON-SHUN.

This handsome vessel is owned by Capt. J. W. DEARBORN and others, and when completed will leave here to ply on the coast of China. She is 201 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 24 feet depth of hold, her tonnage is accet 2,170 tons, O. M. Hull built by JEREMIAH SIMONSON; machinery constructed by Neptune Iron Works.

THE PROPELLER STAR OF THE UNION.

This magnificent steamer is on the route between New-York and New-Orleans. Is owned by E. A. SOUDER & Co., but running in H. B. CROMWELL'S line to that city. She is 218 feet long, 34 feet beam, 18 feet 6 inches hold, and 1,302 tons, O. M. She is of white oak, hacmetac, &c., and well fastened. Has a vertical direct engine, one cylinder 45 inches. Hull built by J. W. LYNN; machinery constructed by NEAFIE & LEVY.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS MANHATTAN AND MEXICO.

These elegant and well-constructed steamships are sister vessels, 230 feet long, 36 feet beam, 25 feet hold, have three decks, and are each 1,320 tons burden, O. M. They are of white oak and hacmetac, and are well fastened; are fitted with vertical beam engines, built by the Morgan Iron-works; hulls built by LAWRENCE & FOULKS. They are owned by the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company, and when completed, will take their places on the route between New-York and Vera Cruz.

THE PROPELLER AJAX.

This fine vessel is owned by WAKEMAN, GOODIN & DICKINSON. Hull built by C. and R. POILLON, and machinery constructed by C. H. DELAMATER. Her length is 224 feet; breadth, 35 feet 8 inches; depth, 25 feet; has three decks, and is 1,357 tons burden, N. M.; is fitted with a horizontal engine, one cylinder, 54 inches. She is of white oak, hacmetac and locust, and well fastened. Recently completed, and in government service.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER RISING STAR.

This vessel, when completed, will be put on the route between New-York, New-Orleans and Havana, in connection with the *Morning Star* and *Evening Star*. She is of white oak, hacmetac, &c., and securely fastened. Her length is 275 feet, 38 feet beam, 23 feet depth, and 1,915 tons burden, O. M. She is fitted with a vertical beam engine. Hull built by ROOSEVELT, JOYCE & WATERBURY. Machinery constructed by the Allaire Works. Owned by the New-York Mail Steamship Company.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER MONTANA.

This magnificent vessel is owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Her hull was built by WEBB & BELL, Greenpoint; her machinery constructed by the Novelty Iron Works. When completed, she will be put on the route with the other vessels of her class, on the Pacific Coast. She is 330 feet long, 43 feet 6 inches beam, 27 feet deep, and 3,027 tons burden, O. M. The very choicest of white oak, chestnut, &c., have been used in her construction. Her engine is of the vertical beam description, one cylinder, 105 inches diameter.

THE SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS D. MORGAN AND E. W. CHAPIN.

These first-class steamships are 230 feet long, 36 feet beam, 25 feet hold, have three decks, and are each 1,320 tons burthen, O. M. They are fitted with vertical beam engines, built by the Morgan Iron Works. These vessels are of white oak, chestnut, &c., and well fastened. They will have, when completed, all the improvements that years have suggested. Hulls built by LAWRENCE & FOULKS. Owners, South American Mail Steamship Company. Not yet finished.

This list of steamships comprises an aggregate tonnage of nearly 20,000, all constructed by our best shipbuilders for the shipping merchants of this vicinity. They give an excellent impression of the state of shipping interests in this section at the present time.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

Reimbursement of Persons Furnishing Substitutes.

Under the provisions of the general Bounty Law, passed by the present Legislature, principals, who furnished substitutes credited under the last call for troops, are reimbursed by the State in the amounts paid by them to such substitutes, not to exceed the bounties allowed by that law. Such reimbursement will soon be made by the Paymaster-General of the State, and without cost to the parties making claims. We are requested to state that no agent, attorney or other intermediate is required for the collection of such claims. The Paymaster-General will have an office at No. 544 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5, on and after the 4th of May, where proper blanks will be furnished to claimants, and the necessary information given.

The office of the County Volunteer Committee in the Park is closed, and in a few days the desks, chairs, wood-work, &c., will be disposed of at public auction. Mr. BLUNT is engaged in making out vouchers for the bounty-money expended by the county, and which is to be returned by the State, to the amount, as is estimated, of two and a half millions of dollars. The Provost-Marshals are also engaged in winding up their affairs, which will take some time.

Troops are still being sent forward. About 400 recruits from Ohio passed through the city a day or two ago on their way to SHERMAN'S army. Small squads are constantly being sent to Hart's Island, whence they are transported to the seat of war.

A large number of destitute Southerners are now in the city seeking transportation to their homes. Many of them are released prisoners, who obtained their liberty on taking the oath of allegiance. The Quartermaster's office is thronged daily with these men, but in the majority of instances, having no papers, nothing can be done for them.

Naval Movements.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

The "strike" of the workmen at the yard still continues. The spirit of the meetings of several trades held yesterday was, that they would still demand their old wages, and would not submit to the reduction of 50 cents per diem imposed by the Navy Department. It is expected that workmen will be supplied elsewhere, and it is rumored that many of the government employes at Port Royal and other points in the South, will be brought here and employed in overhauling the vessels now needing their labor.

The Court of Inquiry which was held recently at the navy-yard to investigate into the loss of the United States man-of-war *San Jacinto* in the West Indies, has resulted in the court-martial of Capt. MEADE, the commander of the vessel. The court will hold an adjourned session, commencing on Monday, May 1.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.

This naval station is being improved, not only in the erection and repairing of buildings, but in dredging the channel in front of the yard to a sufficient depth so that it will admit of docking the largest class of vessels of war. The frigate *Chattanooga*, 8 guns, 3,000 tons burden, will be docked and coppered very soon. When she is finished, the famous *New Ironsides* will take her place and be entirely refitted. The[the United States steamer *Kansas*, 8 guns, is now lying in the stream off the Navy-yard, and is ready for active service. It is expected she will sail daily. The following officers command her: Lieut. Commander, P. G. Watmough; Acting Ensign and Executive Officer, O. A. Thompson; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Ensign Littell; Acting Assistant Surgeon, Isaac Poole; Second Assistant Engineers, Robert Potts, H. D. Seliman; Acting Third Assistants, J. W. Stott, G. L. King, J. Gibson; Acting Ensigns, C. B. Staples, J. W. Fiske; Paymaster's Steward, R. Collin; Surgeon's Steward, A. Jardine.

THE SCIOTA FOUNDERED.

The veteran United States screw-steamer *Sciota*, which has been in active service during the entire war, has foundered for the second time in her history, at Mobile. Although not a large-sized man-of-war, her capacity being 507 tons, and carrying 5 guns, she has been in the most desperate naval engagements of the war. She was built at Philadelphia by JACOB BIRLEY; engines constructed by J. P. NORRIS & Co., 1861. As flagship of the third division, under Commodore H. H. BELL, she attacked and passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip at New-Orleans, April 24, 1862. On June 28 of the same year, she passed the Vicksburgh batteries. In the following month, July 15, she was attacked by the ram *Arkansas*. On Oct. 16, 1862, her Executive Officer, Lieut. SWAZEY, was killed at Donaldsonville. In July, 1863, she was sunk in the Mississippi by collision with the *Arizona*. Being successfully raised and refitted, she has since been employed as a blockader. It is said she will be raised again.

Decline in the Price of Coal.

The following comparative statement of the prices obtained at the monthly coal sale, on Wednesday, with those paid in January last, shows that a decline of from $2 39 to $1 59 per ton, has taken place within that period:

	April 26.		January.		Decline per ton.
Lump	$6 87½	@7	$8 53	@8 80	$2 36@3 79
Steamer	7	@7 35	10 79	3 54@3 79	
Egg	7 20	@7 50	9 51	2	@2 31
Stove	8	@8 20	9 99	1 89@1 79	
Grate	7 12½	@7 25	9 90	2 65@2 77	
Chestnut	6 30	@6 60	8 63	2 03@2 33	

The sale of coal on Wednesday also shows, as compared with previous sales at the same period of the year, the following interesting figures. Stove coal, at the April sale in 1863, sold at $8 82; in 1864, at $8 53, and yesterday at $8 05; while the average price of all sizes was, in April, 1863, $6 99; in April, 1864, $8 15, and on Wednesday $7 24. The coal-dealers appear to ignore these facts, the prices charged now being almost as high as those asked at the commencement of the year.

Commendation of the Metropolitan Police.

The following general order from Mr. Superintendent KENNEDY—in which the press cordially unites—explains itself:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 405.—*Capt.* ——, *Precinct*: The Superintendent takes pleasure in announcing to the officers and men of the Metropolitan Police force, his entire satisfaction with the manner in which they have discharged their extra duty during the past two days.

Their labors have been unceasing, but have been performed cheerfully, promptly, faithfully and considerately. The best of order has been preserved, while but few arrests were necessary, as well from the good nature and right spirit of the people, as from the firm, yet conciliatory and gentle deportment of the members of the force.

They have the thanks of the board for their good conduct.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
DANIEL CARPENTER, Inspector.

Department of the East.

GEN. PECK.

During the absence of Maj.-Gen. DIX, Maj.-Gen. PECK, formerly of Syracuse, is in charge of the department.

COURTS-MARTIAL AND COMMISSIONS.

Pending the Presidential funeral, all matters of this nature were adjourned. On Monday the several Courts-martial and commissions resume their daily sessions, and the trial of Mr. OSBON will be continued.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE FORTHCOMING DIRECTORY.—Certain improvements should without fail be made in the "City Register" of the City Directory for the coming year, now in preparation. There is no list of city markets and their places, though there is one of the clerks' names. The list of pastors' residences under the head of "Churches" should be carefully corrected. The address of the United States Dispatch Agent should be inserted. The lists of periodicals and newspapers need careful revision. And the long list of the streets, their crossings and the numbers at their crossings needs a particularly thorough correction. The imperfections indicated are experimentally proved to exist. Probably there are more. We do not doubt the zeal of the conductors of the work, and these hints are to help, not to hinder, since doubtless the whole Register will be reprinted. We shall heedfully note these and other improvements when made.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.—The managers of the "Home for the Friendless" have, by urgent request, consented to lease enlarged accommodations—the Home being over-crowded—and are about to open a special department for soldier's children, an average of from fifty to one hundred of that class having been cared for by the institution almost from the commencement of the war. Families in the city about to break up house-keeping, and who may wish to be relieved of the care of second-hand furniture, will aid a worthy object by addressing "Matron," Home for the Friendless," No. 32 East Thirtieth-street, stating when and where the articles may be called for.

DROWNED IN A TUB OF WATER.—Coroner AVERY, of Hoboken, held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of an infant daughter, 18 months of age, of Mr. TIMON, residing at No. 109 Meadow-street, who was drowned by falling into a wash-tub containing water four inches in depth. Mrs. TIMON left the room for a few minutes, and during her absence the child crept up on the edge of the tub and fell in. When the mother returned life was extinct.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—At the sale of pews in this new church, (Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., Rector,) corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-third-street, on Wednesday evening, some twenty of the principal pews were sold at premiums ranging from 50 per cent down. The first choice was bid off to Mr. J. H. TAPPEN, one of the Vestry. The bidding through, a large portion of the pews were rented, several at a premium.

THE ST. ALBAN'S BAZAAR.—The bazaar presents additional attractions each day. This afternoon a selection of piano-forte music will be given by some of our most distinguished performers, and this evening Mr. C. JEROME HOPKINS' choir of boys, assisted by Mr. JOSEPH JEWETT, will sing some fine selections. The promenade music is under the direction of Mr. GRAFULLA'S Seventh Regiment Band.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mrs. MARGARET MORRIS, an Englishwoman, aged 52 years, who was cleaning a parlor window at No. 51 West Eleventh-street, fell therefrom to the pavement and sustained a compound fracture of the skull, from which she died yesterday morning. An inquest was held by Coroner GOVER.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE NAVY-YARD STRIKE.—The Shipcarpenters held a meeting at Tammany Hall, in York-street, corner of Pearl-street, yesterday forenoon, at which it was resolved that they would not go to work unless the $4 50 per day, demanded by them, was paid; and it being stated that four quartermen and one carpenter had gone to work, they decided, that if called upon to resume operations, they would not work unless these men were discharged. The sentiment of the meeting appeared to be to stand out until the government desired their services. The committee which returned from Washington some days since, reported that they were very well received. JOE SMITH (the Chief of the Naval Bureau) treated them to mince pies, pumpkin pies, and other sweet things, and then, in effect, told them to go home and mind their business. This did not agree with the sentiment of the meeting, and they resolved not to apply to the Naval Department any more, but to wait until they required their services. The newspapers generally were denounced for not taking their part, and after a few addresses, the meeting adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—MICHAEL SULLIVAN, employed in the navy-yard was killed on Wednesday while attempting to stop a runaway team. He fell, and being struck by the wheel, was thrown upon his head, resulting in a fracture of the skull. He died some ten minutes thereafter. The deceased resided at the corner of Smith and Pacific-streets.

ROBBERY.—The tailoring establishment of Mr. A. ATAKS, in Fulton-street, opposite the City Hall, was feloniously entered on Wednesday night and robbed of clothing amounting in value to $150. The thieves were not detected.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Nos. 1807, 1926, 1945, 1971. *Part III.*—Calendar unchanged.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4905, 5053, 533, 5129, 5131, 5133, 5137, 5139, 5141, 5143, 5145, 5147, 5149, 5151. *Part II.*—Will take up no new case this term.

Common Pleas adjourned for the term.

Marshalling of Assets—Lex Fori—Master's Lien—Seamen's Wages—Currency.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge BETTS.

Oliver H. King et al. vs. The Bark Isis. Eusebio Sierra vs. The Same. Jose M. San Pedro vs. The Same.—This ship was a Spanish vessel, owned and fitted out in Cuba in November, 1863, with a Spanish master and crew, destined on a freighting voyage to Matamoras, Mexico, and empowered at that port to return to Cuba, or to proceed at the discretion of the shippers of the cargo to New-York, &c., or back to Havana. The libellants in the first suit, King & Co., freighted the vessel with cotton at Matamoras, and directed her to go to New-York. The voyage was disastrous and was wholly broken up, and King & Co. libelled her in this court on Sept. 1, 1864, to recover damages for the failure of the vessel to perform her undertaking, and their damages were assessed at $34,742 96. The vessel was sold, and produced, after payment of preliminary costs of suit, only the sum of $9,250 92, to satisfy all the claims against her.

On the 29th of September 1864 the crew libelled the vessel for their wages. Their contract was made at Havana for monthly wages in Spanish currency, and the sum due them in hard dollars was $1,912 74 for which they claimed to recover the equivalent in currency, being $3 731 50.

The master, Eusebio Sierra, on Oct. 8, 1864, also commenced a suit against the ship, and alleged that there was due him for his wages as master and for disbursements made by him out of his individual funds for the use of the ship during the voyage, a sum equal in currency to $7,057 32, and the master claimed that by the Spanish law in force in Cuba he was entitled to a priority of payment against the ship and her proceeds for these sums.

The fund not being sufficient to meet these several claims, they were contested before the court.

King & Co. admitted that the seamen had a prior lien on the fund for their wages, but denied that they were entitled to recover more than the $1,912 74, and denied that the master had any lien on the vessel.

The seamen denied the right of the master to any lien on the ship.

And the two questions submitted, therefore, to the court were, whether the master had any such lien, and whether the crew could claim to be paid the value in currency of the hard dollars due them under their contract with the vessel.

Held by the Court—That the master is incapacitated by the rules of maritime law from maintaining an action *in rem*, against the ship for his wages, nor for any private indebtedness he may have against her. He could not acquire an utility through the Spanish law to prosecute an action in an American court against the rules and practice of our own jurisprudence. Foreigners cannot legislate the modes of procedure through which they can enforce remedies in tribunals not subject to their legislation. They can only avail themselves of the courts of other nations, in which to reclaim interests from their own subjects in the mode and manner authorized by the usage of the nation to which appeal is made for that purpose.

That the master's suit therefore must be dismissed.

That to the question of the currency discussions of it in tribunals in Cuba, cannot enhance the matter to a satisfactory settlement of it, and this court will not, therefore, enter into the debate on the several topics involved in it, but will hold, until the Supreme Court shall determine the contrary, that the provisions of the act of Congress, called the legal tender act, have clearly fixed the rule of law in respect to the relative rights of the parties in question.

That is a clear attribute of the free and independent government of the United States, that Congress possesses power to declare and establish what "shall be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States," and that accordingly the act in question is valid and operative.

That the seamen are foreigners, voluntarily asserting in this court that a debt is due them, payable in this country from their fellow-subjects abroad, and claiming the remedy provided by the laws of the United States for enforcing its payment.

That the remedy sought by them is prosecuted under the laws and in the forum of the United States, and can only be attained by conformity and obedience to the usages and limitations of those laws.

That the seamen are, therefore, entitled to recover out of the fund, and to have satisfaction by execution, only the sum named in their agreement.

Decree, therefore, that the seamen be paid $1,912 74 out of the fund, with costs, and that the libellants, King & Co., recover the remainder of the fund.

For King & Co., Mr. Scudder; for the master and crew, Coudert Brothers.

Conviction of a Noted Shoplifter.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge RUSSEL.

The case of Peter Hefferman, *alias* Peter Dunn, *alias* James Johnson, was tried yesterday, upon an indictment for grand larceny, which has been pending since 1863. District-Attorney HALL appeared for the people, and Messrs. Orlando Stewart and Sidney Stewart for the defence. The indictment charged that, on the 27th of December, 1863, Hefferman and his wife entered the store of a Mr. Bronte, on Maiden-lane, and stole a box containing jewelry and watches. The prisoner was arrested on the day of the larceny, and was about to be tried for the offence, but being released on bail, he left the city before the day of trial, and nothing was heard of him until he was recently arrested for another offence.

Timothy Golden, being sworn, testified that he was a detective policeman; about Christmas, 1863, he arrested Hefferman; and his wife in a saloon on Fulton-street; the arrest was made about 3 o'clock in the afternoon; witness first saw prisoners that day when they were coming out of their residence in the morning; witness followed them down to Maiden-lane; saw them enter the jewelry store of Bronte; followed them to several other places; saw them enter a saloon; followed them into the saloon and arrested them; in Hefferman's pocket he found a paper box containing five gold watches and some other jewelry; while taking them to the station prisoner said he would give the officer $200 to let them go, and afterward increased his bribe to $300; witness then took the watches to the store of Favre Bronte, in Maiden lane, this being the store that prisoner had visited.

Mons. De Corrisam, a clerk in Favre Bronte's store, identified the box and the watches as the property of his employer, and also identified Hefferman and his wife as a man and woman who had been in the store that day, looking at jewelry.

Julius de Connes testified that he was a salesman and book-keeper for Berger & Co. About Christmas, 1863, witness was employed in the same capacity by Mr. Favre Bronte, of No. 8 Maiden-lane; had seen Officer Golden before; went with him to the Sixth Ward Station-house on the 28th of December, 1863; saw there a small pasteboard box containing watches; the numbers of the watches were written on the outside of the box and certain other private marks; the value of the watches was about $40; had last seen that box on the counter of Favre Bronte's store; at the time the box was on the counter of the store, Hefferman and his wife came into the store and asked to see some gold watches; witness showed him some, and in order to get them had to go to the safe; directly in front of Hefferman's wife, piled up on the counter, were several dozen watches put up in paper boxes, six watches being packed in each box; these watches had been received that very day, and none of them had been sold to any one. The invoice had been examined and found correct; the box of watches found on Hefferman was one of the boxes comprised in this invoice.

Rollo F. Pratt testified that he was in the employ of Mr. Favre Bronte at the time of the larceny; witness saw the box that had been stolen when it was in the possession of Officer Golding, the day after the robbery; witness had placed a private mark upon the box and identified it from that mark.

The case was here rested on both sides, and summed up by Ex-Judge Stewart for the defence and by Mr. Hall for the prosecution. The clear and able charge of Judge RUSSEL to the jury saved them the necessity of long deliberation, and they speedily brought in a verdict of guilty. Hefferman was remanded for sentence.

The conviction of this man disposes of one of the most successful shoplifters that has been known in this country for years. The prisoner and his wife possessed the advantages of genteel address, respectable appearance and great shrewdness, and are reported to have accumulated a fortune by thieving and shoplifting. He has twice forfeited his bail on the eve of trial, but Mr. Hall nailed him this time by moving his commitment to the City Prison the day before the case was reached.

Supreme Court Decisions—APRIL 27.

CHAMBERS.

By Judge BARNARD.

Mary J. Wadhaus *vs.* Alvin S. Wadhaus.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

John A. Hunt *vs.* Mary A. Hunt.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Robert W. Cooper, &c., *vs.* Wm. F. Young et al.—Motion denied with $10 costs, and bail reduced to $700.

M. Nunnemaker *vs.* J. F. D. Winslow et al.—The costs as taxed are correct.

In the matter of George Pierce.—The motion is denied.

The People ex. rel. Mrs. A. B. Burt et al. *vs.* Mrs. Squiers et al.—Petition granted; the relief asked for, except as to the Hoffman children. They are to remain where they are.

Jeanet Clarke *vs.* Robert Dyson et al.—A reference is ordered to take proof and report.

Julius Joachim *vs.* Isaac Knapp.—Motion is denied.

S. H. Gorham et al. *vs.* J. S. Dunigan.—The defendant let in to defend; the judgment to stand as security, &c.

Bates *vs.* Martin, and May *vs.* Robert J. Walker.—The motions are denied in each case.

Superior Court Decisions.

SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 27.

Before Hon. A. L. ROBERTSON.

Mary Clinton *vs.* Matthew Morgan; motion granted.—Abby Jane Kettlewell *vs.* Uriah Levison; the motion is refused, plaintiff having ample remedy by defence in summary proceedings.—Chas. McCarthy, &c., *vs.* Anson G. Herrick; the order must be to place the cause on the calendar as of the later issue joined in the amended complaint.—John W. Paddon *vs.* Isaac Williams; the motion is granted.—James R. Dayton, receiver, &c., *vs.* John B. Borst; motion granted.

Before Justice MCCUNN.

Peter R. Strong *vs.* Mary E. Strong; the issues are settled.—Sarah Sharp *vs.* George T. Sharp; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 27, 1865.

$6,500	U. S. 6s, '81... R.	109¾	200	N. Y. Cen. R.	102
150,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	110¼	300	do.	101¾
20,000	do.	110⅜	600	do.	99¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s R.	104	500	do.	103
29,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	109¼	200	do.	102¾
15,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.		80	do.	101
	New Issue....	109¼	5	Pac. M. S. Co.	310
8,000	do.	109⅜	50	Erie Railway	84¾
1,000	U. S. 6s, '68...C.	117	500	do.	84⅝
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s...C.	97¼	200	do.	84⅞
75,000	do.	97¾	1400	do.	85
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.	99¼	1000	do.	84⅜
2,000	Ill. War Loan...	96	500	do.	84¾
7,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	62½	500	do.	84¾
5,000	North Car. 6s...	71	100	do.	84⅞
2,000	do.	72	200	Mad. Riv. R.	114
5,000	Mo. State 6s....	68¾	100	do.	114⅜
5,000	do.	68½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	114
3,000	Mo. 6s, funded to '86		100	do.	114⅛
	H. & St. J. R....	73	3000	Reading R.	111
5,000	Cal. 7s.	116	1000	do.	110⅞
50,000	O. & M. Cer....	30	1000	do.	110
100,000	do.	30½	200	do. s15	109⅞
200,000	do.	31	500	do.	110¾
8,000	Erie 4th M....	93	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	72
3,000	Ala. & T. R. R. 8s	100	100	do.	72⅜
3,000	A. & W. 1st M. Ex.	90	1500	do.	73
1,000	Miss. & Ma. L. G.	38	800	do.	73¾
3,000	At. & G. W. 1st M. Ohio Div.	76	2000	do.	74
			100	do.	74¾
200	Mechanics' Bank.	110	500	Ill. Cen. R.	117
60	Mechanics' Bk. As.	96	100	do.	117¾
25	Continental Bank.	100	200	do.	118
20	Fourth Nat. Bank.	97	2000	Cl. & Pitts. R.	81
29	B'k of Commerce.	106	500	do.	81¾
400	Canton Co.	40	1000	do.	81¾
200	do.	41	50	C. & N. W. R.	36

last of 8,400 bbls. in lots, at $29 50@$30, closing at $29 75, cash, for New Mess; $26 50@$27 50 for 1865-4 Mess; $26 50@$27 25 for Prime Mess; $27 50 for This Mess, and $26@$26 25 for Prime. ₩ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, May, June and July delivery, seller's option, part at $30 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue active at 14¾c.@15¾c. for Shoulders, and 17c.@19¾c. for Hams; sales equal 650 pkgs., including 100 pkgs. Pickled Hams, deliverable at Chicago, at 18c. ₩ lb. Bacon has been in fair request; sales 600 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 15¾c.@16¼c.; Long Rib at 16¼c.@16½c.; Short Rib at 17c., and Long Cut Hams at 16¾c. ₩ lb. Lard is in fair request and firm; sales 2,450 tcs. and bbls., at 16c.@16¾c., the latter for very choice. ₩ lb. Beef is quite brisk to-day, at $16@$20 for Extra Mess; $12@$16 50 for Plain Mess; sales 2,250 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull; 100 tcs. Prime Mess were sold on private terms. Beef Hams are in lively demand; sales 750 bbls., at $21@$25. Butter is in fair request at 24c.@36c. for poor to prime old State, and 14c.@25c. for Western; also, 27½c.@45c. for inferior to choice new State. Cheese is in demand at 14c.@22c. for poor to choice. ₩ lb. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: "The receipts of new butter are increasing daily, but prices are steady. The demand is fair, and as yet there appears no accumulation of stock, but as soon as yellow Butter makes its appearance, the white that is coming forward now will recede rapidly in price. Old Butter, of good quality, is in good request at quotations, but anything that is not prime is difficult to dispose of. Orange and Sussex fresh pails are in good supply.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails	40	@45
Orange and Sussex—second quality	38	@40
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	38	@40
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	28	@30
Welch tubs—first quality	32	@38
Welch tubs—second quality	28	@30

"Old Crop Butter."

Fine Dairies—firkins	30	@33
Fair to Good Dairies—firkins	20	@28
Fine half tubs fall made	30	@35
Fair to Good half tubs, fall made	28	@30
Western firkins—prime yellow	20	@25
Western firkins—inferior	16	@18
Grease Butter, origin-l package	14	@15

The receipts of Cheese are small and decreasing daily. The price is fair and prices are steady and firm.

State Dairies—factory made—fine	21	@22
State Dairies—factory made—fair to good	20	@21
State Dairies—extra quality	22	@21
State Dairies—fair to good	19	@20
Western Reserve—good to prime	16	@19
English Dairy—Eastern	20	@21¾
English Dairy—Western	18	@20
Pine-Apple	25	@29
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@17

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand, and buoyant. Sales have been made of 1,270 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 11¾c.@15c.; also 950 bxs. Havana at from part 12½c.@14¾c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair request and quoted up to 15½c.@16¾c. ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales, 65,000 lbs., mainly at 18½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 118,000 lbs. at 11¼c.@11¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported, of 200 bbls. at $2 13 ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 100 bxs. Bacon on private terms; also, by steamer, 25 hhds. Tallow on private terms. For Cadiz, a brig (250 tons burden) with staves on private terms. For Pernambuco (with the privilege of Rio, or Bahia) a Danish brig, with flour at $1.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Belgian	April 29	Portland	Liverpool.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Pennsylvania	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Peruvian	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	May 10	Boston	Liverpool.
Neptune	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Scotia	May 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	May 24	New-York	Havre.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	April 15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	April 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Peruvian	April 20	Liverpool	Portland.
Scotia	April 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	April 26	S'ampton	New-York.
Asia	April 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Evening Star	April 29	New-York	N. Orleans.
*Via Nassau.			
Creole	April 29	New-York	Havana.
Fulton	May 1	New-York	Hilton H'd.
Ariel	May 1	New-York	California.
Columbia	May 3	New-York	Savona.
Guiding Star	May 6	New-York	N. Orleans.
Fang Shuey	May 6	New-York	N. Orleans.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5 A. M., 1:30 and... 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....3 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO SISTERS, very respectable, trustworthy girls, one as good cook and first-class washer and ironer, the other as waitress and chambermaid; have most excellent references and are thoroughly experienced. Best kind valuable servants; would not object to the country. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN SITUations in a small private family; one is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; the other to do chamber work, and can do plain sewing; has no objection to take care of children; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 123 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of growing children; no objection to the country; best of city reference. Address or call on for two days, H. N., No. 1 Brevoort-place, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as seamstress; she understands dressmaking thoroughly; can operate upon Wheeler & Wilson's machines; cuts ladies' under-garments nicely; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at 265 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good, plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has no objections to go a short distance in the country with the family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 109 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced and economical woman, as cook in a private family, or to take charge of a house for the Summer in the absence of a family; has the best of city references from her last employer. Call at No. 46 West 41st-st., near Broadway

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls; one as nurse; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference; also a good seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call as No. 161 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to take care of growing children; is a good seamstress and embroiderer; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman; is a very good cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer; a city place preferred, in a private family; the best of city reference can be given to save trouble; wages from $10 to $12. Call at No. 87 2d-av., corner of 5th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant girls; one as chambermaid or waitress, the other as laundress; both desire situations in the same house. Can be seen for two days with their present employer, at No. 31 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMPEtent young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress, or to do any kind of chamber work; city or country; best reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at Mrs. LEMON'S embroidery store, No. 314 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid; good city references of seven years from her last place. Call for two days at No. 64 36th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; can give good reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid, to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference can be given from the last employer. Call at No. 201 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; understands her business in all its branches, and is an excellent bread baker; the best of city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 142 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, in city or country, by a highly respectable widow lady from the country; educated and willing to work; highest references given. Address Mrs. T., Box No. 156 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by an American Protestant woman who understands cutting and fitting; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as regular chambermaid, or would do chamber-work and sewing in a private family; will be highly recommended by her last employer for the last two years' servitude. Call at No. 198 East 14th-st., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, with four years' reference, one as good cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both will assist in washing. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress to grown children or would wait on a lady wishing to travel; has a knowledge of hair dressing; the best of city reference. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., ring the middle bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMmended Protestant young woman as nurse; sews nicely; would travel with a lady, and make herself useful. Call at No. 720 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; ONE as good plain cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; the very best of city reference given. Apply to No. 363 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to take charge of a baby from its birth; is a good operator and a neat sewer; good references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person to cook, wash and iron; city reference; prefers a steady place to the highest wages. Call, for two days, at 99 19th-st., in the basement, bet. 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife, with no children, to take charge of somegentleman's house and garden, while the employer is living in the country during the Summer; good reference given by his last employers, either from the country or city. Apply at No. 343 29th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. PATRICK SHERIDAN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; HAS no objections to take care of a small garden, if not much driving to do; is willing to make himself useful; can give undoubted reference from his last employers. Address, for two days, J. D., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Englishman, married; thoroughly understands his business, also a reliable gardening; would be willing to make himself generally useful; can produce unexceptionable testimonials from last employers. Address R. G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT MAN and wife, a situation in the country; he to work in a garden and make himself generally useful; the other as seamstress; is a good dressmaker and family sewer. Call for two days at No. 75 West 27th-st., third door.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, ENGlish, a situation as clerk or porter in a wholesale grocery or tea store; has had much experience in the mother country; would have no objections to drive a light wagon; can produce good testimonials as to character, &c. Address C. R., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family; would go a short distance in the country; will be found willing and obliging, and can give the best of city and country references. Address M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; he has had many years' experience in London and this country; very best of city reference. Address C. Y., Box No. 201 *Times* Office; he is married.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man, who understands his business in all its branches, greenhouse or grapery, or farming, if required; best of city reference. Address R. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to assist in a garden; has good reference. Address W. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single young man who understands the care of horses, and is a good city driver; would have no objection to the country. Can be seen at his last employer; or address No. 30 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of good experience in the care and management of horses and carriages; the best of city reference. Address J. C., Station O, Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; understands his business thoroughly; would make himself useful; has six years' reference from his last place. Address M. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man, Protestant; understands the care of horses, cows, &c.; has good reference. Address ROBERT, Box No. 209 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH GARdener; he understands his business thoroughly; has references. Apply at the French Employment Office, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman, thirty years of age; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Apply to Mr. Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN ABOUT TO leave college, a situation where he can make himself useful. Address HENRY JAMES, Station O Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; is a single man; the best references. Can be seen at his private stable, No. 21 30th-st., corner Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter; understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable reference. Address P. O., No. 44 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman or groom, in a private family; good reference; country preferred. Address, for two days, M. J., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, by a single man; would be found willing and obliging around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OF long experience; understands the business; will be found willing and obliging, and the best of reference. Address D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference from his last place. Call on or address R. H., at No. 874 Broadway—drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, (English,) 31 years of age; country or city; has reference. Address J. J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; is a Protestant; no objections to the country. Address B, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a private family; has the best of city reference from his last place. Inquire at No. 361 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PRACTICAL mining engineer, a position as Superintendent of a large mining interest. Address Box No. 2,176 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as waiter in a private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 381 Avenue C, between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of city references; is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; has no objections to make himself useful about a gentleman's place. Address M. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; one who understands his business. Enquire at 144 West 28th-st., for three days.

TO BROKERS.—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIence in the gold brokerage business, wishes a situation in a good stock or gold house; the best of references given. Address M. E. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO THOroughly understands her work, and is willing to go into the country, not far from the city. Apply, from 8 to 9 in the morning, to Mrs. WALES, Gramercy Park House, corner of 20th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE WHO thoroughly understands her vocation in all its departments, and can bring the best of city references; a Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 12 8th-av., on Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN AND wife to work in the country, the man as gardener and farmer, the woman to do general housework. Apply at No. 122 Pearl-st., after 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDENER one who can take care of horses and willing to make himself generally useful. A single man required. Address, with references, Box No. 1,623 Post-office.

WANTED—COLORED GIRLS.—A GOOD COOK and an experienced chambermaid can find permanent situations and good wages at No. 16 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK; MUST BE willing to go with the family in the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 56 West 37th-st., with good city references, for two days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; must be willing to go to the country for the Summer, and bring good city references. Apply at 77 Clinton-place, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE, WHO IS ACcustomed to the care of children and can bring city references. Apply before 12 o'clock, for three days, at No. 350 8th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR AN INFANT THREE months old, and to sew; wages $9 per month; city reference required. Apply at No. 14 Gramercy Park, on FRIDAY, (this day,) from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A WAITRESS WHO UNDERSTANDS her business well, with city references, may apply for two days at No. 424 8th-av., side door on 30th-st., from 10 until 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress; one who understands the business and can bring the best of city reference. Call on Mrs. BATES, No. 10 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A NEAT TIDY WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 117 East 16th-st.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, A first-class laundress. Apply with recommendations at No. 311 4th-av.; Protestant preferred.

BOY WANTED—IN A LAW OFFICE; ONE who writes a good hand preferred. Apply to D. G. WILD, No. 180 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR FRENCH LADY'S maid, who fully understands her business. Apply at Fifth-av. Hotel, No. 89.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS WET nurse. Call at No. 13 West 16th-st., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DRY GOODS COMMISsion house. A well-educated and bright boy may apply at No. 7 College-place, first floor.

WANTED—FOUR SALESMEN FOR THE RE tail dry-goods department. None but those with unexceptionable references may apply at No. 178 3d-av.

WANTED—CASH BOYS; LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Christie sts.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY No. 956 Broadway. Wanted immediately, first-class cooks; best reference; no others need apply.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MUSIC.—FUNERAL MARCH TO THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. THE MARTYR PRESIDENT, by Mrs. PARKHURST, the popular authoress. The *Home Journal* says: "This piece should be popular on account of the subject, also a favorite as a fine composition well worthy the reputation of its author." This march is very solemn and impressive. Price, 30 cents. With vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

NEW VIOLIN WITHOUT A MASTER.—Instructions and over 500 pieces of popular music; price 25 cents.
CONCERTINA WITHOUT A MASTER and CONCERTINA SONGSTER combined. Complete instructions and over 200 popular tunes, 65 cents, mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

ORIENTAL WARES, CURIOSITIES AND SEA SHELLS.—An extensive variety of superb and scarce articles now on exhibition and for sale, at the salerooms of BANGS, MERWIN & CO., Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. An examination of this truly beautiful and immense collection is invited.

A PRICE LIST—HAS BEEN PREPARED EXpressly with a view of supplying customers at a distance with Musical Instruments of every description at the lowest New-York prices. Goods can be sent through the different express companies at a small cost to almost every door. Send stamp for price list. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

FOR A TRUE PORTRAIT OF LINCOLN, get the NEW-YORK MONTHLY AND WORKINGWOMEN'S ADVOCATE. Terms $1 25 per year. Address Box No. 5,423 Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN for 50 cents each, under nitrous oxyde gas or ether, by Dr. WAIT, Sen., No. 263 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Dentistry done in the best manner, on moderate terms. Calls solicited.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 16 years.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED and now use the nitrous oxide gas to extract teeth without pain. Gas made fresh by Dr. Colton every day. Best dental work done, 19 Cooper Institute.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS having claims against the Corporation of the City of New-York, growing out of the funeral obsequies of the late President, are respectfully requested to forward the same without delay to the Clerk of the Committee at Room No. 12 City Hall. By order of the Committee.
WM. HITCHMAN, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—REV. DR. THOMPson will preach on the *Life of Abraham Lincoln and his Lessons for our Future Policy*, on the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on SABBATH EVENING, April 30, at 7½ o'clock.

A DISCOURSE COMMEMORATIVE OF the late pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. PHILLIPS, will be delivered in that church (5th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.) on next SABBATH MORNING, by Rev. Dr. DICKINSON. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock.

MEETINGS.

VETERAN TEMPERANCE CORPS.
All persons having been faithful to a pledge of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks for a third of a century and upward are invited to attend a meeting of the corps, in the Methodist Church, 46th-st., west of 8th-av., FRIDAY, at 7½ P. M., (this evening.)
DAVID P. HOLTON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINOR WILL SELL by auction on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, April 28 and 29, at SNEDICOR'S GALLERY, No. 768 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock each evening,
SPECIAL SALE—A CHOICE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS, by the following celebrated artists and others.

Troyon,	Coomans,	Kensett,
Willems,	Kruseman,	Giroux,
Brilloum,	Van Elton,	Lambdin,
C. R. Leslie,	Boulanger,	Mignot,
Palrois,	Serure,	McEntee,
Valeris,	Gustave Lange,	P. O. C. Darley,
E. Verboeckhoven,	Noterman,	S. C. Guy,
Verpeheure,	De Noter,	A. Warren,
Lambrado Metz,	De Vos,	J. C. Thorp,
Stache,	Von Seban,	A. F. Tait,
J. T. Peele,	De Beul,	W. T. Richards,
Metz,	Waldrop,	Jacques.

They are now on exhibition as above, and three evenings previous to the sale, FREE.

SALE OF OLD NAVY GUNS.
NAVY ORDNANCE YARD,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 15, 1865.
On May 2, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M., there will be sold in this yard at auction to the highest bidder:
17 (seventeen) old navy cannon, weighing about 21 cwt. each; to be sold by the pound for their actual weight. One-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the remainder on the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which must be done at his expense and within ten days after the sale.
This will afford an excellent opportunity for founders and others to obtain a valuable lot of charcoal iron.
WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Commander U. S. Navy,
and Inspector of Ordnance.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. LEEDS & MINOR WILL SELL by auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, at the private residence, No. 35 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avenues,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AS FOLLOWS:
PARLOR—English Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suits, in crimson figured brocatel; covered rosewood arm chairs, in crimson plush; elegantly carved rosewood etageres, with mirror backs; elegant bronze chandeliers; gilt frame oil paintings, carved rosewood centre, side and card tables, with marble-tops; rosewood telescopic cane, with views; mahogany centre tables, rosewood bookcase, black walnut lounge, in green reps; gilt frame French pier mirrors.
DINING-ROOM—Elegant carved oak extension dining tables, do. buffet, with marble tops; oak chairs, with cane seats; plated ware, China, crockery and glass ware, &c.
BEDROOM—Rosewood bedsteads, bureau, washstands, commodes, &c.; Brussels carpet, feather beds, bolster, pillows, &c.; hair mattress, husk do., straw palliasses, decorated chamber sets. Also an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Further particulars in catalogue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies:
Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.
Paper mills, new and old.
Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.
Saw mills with timbered lands.
Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.
In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., with its easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.
Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.
For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLASER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 159 East 13th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors, State Judges, &c.

BEAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W. G. NIXEY'S Crystallized Extract of Fuller's Earth is the cheapest and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woolen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c.; possesses unequaled efficacy in removing mildew, stains, and the smoke-like color of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated.
May be obtained through any respectable tradesman.
Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d. No. 12 Soho-square, London.

THE YOUNG LADIES' MARRIAGE PORTION ASSOCIATION.—Office No. 347 Broadway, Room No. 25.—This association is formed to promote and encourage early and happy marriages, by presenting each member with an elegant set of furniture, valued at $250, on her wedding day, *N. B.*—Circulars sent by mail, giving full explanations and information, free. Please send for circulars.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A BRANCH office at No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, and shall be prepared to execute promptly orders for every description of bars, boiler, plate, angle, and T iron, light rail, &c. MORRIS, WHEELER & CO., Philadelphia.
Address No. 24 Cliff-st., New-York, or No. 1,608 Market-st., Philadelphia.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXQUISITE TOILET PREPARATIONS.—Lily bloom and roseate bloom, curling cream and everlasting perfume packets; price 50 cents each. Sold by all perfumers, or sent, post free, on receipt of the price. MME. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

A FINE LARGE PICTURE—THE "SHEPHERD IN THE WILDERNESS," said to be by Muller, and a wonderful high merit; a capital picture for an art school; in size, five feet by four. Price $175, cost $300. Apply to W. A. HOPKINS, agent, No. 35 William-st., second floor, back office.

LIBRARY BOOK-CASES FOR SALE cheaply; four cases with glass doors and movable shelves. Apply to ROBERT CURRAN, No. 189 9th-av., New-York.

COKE—DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY FROM THE Metropolitan Gas Works, 42d-st. and North River.
H. & H. MURRAY.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME DIAMOND PIN. Apply at No. 80 Division-st.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, &c.—PARTIES BREAKING UP housekeeping will aid a good cause by donating surplus furniture, bedding and clothing to the new Department for Soldiers' Children about to be opened in connection with the "Home for the Friendless." Address MATRON, Home for the Friendless, No. 39 East 30th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSes, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at C. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call. Save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c.—BY the room or load, 8th-av., 33d and 34th sts., Blind Asylum Building. Goods now receiving at No. 119 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av. H. G. HAEGER.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enamelled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. H. MARSHALL & CO., is this day dissolved.
C. H. MARSHALL,
CHARLES LANSON,
C. H. MARSHALL, Jr.
APRIL 8, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in the shipping and commission business, under the name of C. H. MARSHALL & CO.
CHARLES LANSON,
CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Jr.
APRIL 8, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name of THORSON & WILLS, for the purpose of transacting the stock and bond commission business. Office No. 25 Wall-st.
EUGENE THORSON,
APRIL 24, 1865. ARJ. WILLS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A ROLLING AND WIRE MILL, propelled by steam and water-power, in first-rate order, and now in operation; capacity about 12a horse-power, and turning out 30 tons per week; terms reasonable. Address Box 3,692 Post-office.

SHEET IRON—RUSSIA, BELGIAN, PATENT polished imitation Russia, "R. G." American, common and galvanized sheet iron for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 and 228 Water-st.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensary.

TIN PLATES.—CHARCOAL AND COKE TIN and terne plates, of every description, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK, FIXTURES AND LEASE of a well-established clothing and men's furnishing store, on Fulton-st., New-York, well located and doing a good business. Address B., Box No. 1,586 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer,
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of order of sale to me directed by Hon. Thos. J. Boynton, U. S. District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on
FRIDAY, APRIL 28, AT NOON,
On board thereof,
THE PRIZE STEAMER RUBY,
Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies, at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT FLORIDA.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
No. 36 Pine-st., New-York,
WILL SELL,
At the Wall-st. Salerooms,
ON FRIDAY, APRIL 28,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
By order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,
1,000 BALES MEMPHIS AND NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled and may be seen in bale at Nos. 516 and 518 Washington-st., and by sample at above salerooms the day before the sale.
Catalogues will be ready on Wednesday, April 26, at the office of the auctioneers.

CLOSING SALE.
The balance of the stock of John McKewan, No. 58 Maiden-lane, will be sold THIS MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock.

D. A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

Graves Cook, Auctioneer—Office No. 91 Liberty-st.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, ROSEWOOD ETAGERE, SUPERB CARVED ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES COVERED IN BOQUET SATIN BROCADE, ROSEWOOD BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c.
GEORGE COOK will sell at auction on THIS DAY, April 28, at 10½ o'clock at No. 43 West 38th-st., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of extra size French plate mantel mirrors, pier mirrors, rich console base table, statuary marble tops, carved cornices, lace curtains, superb carved rosewood parlor suits in hoquet satin brocade, extension tables, mahogany dining chairs, rosewood etagere, splendid and costly Parian ornaments, rich vases, &c., also dining-room furniture, extension table, china, glass and plated ware, &c.; also a good assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Particulars in catalogue.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
A. FERRAN'S SALE.
The balance of the fine wines, cognacs, &c., in bottles, will be sold TO-DAY, at 3 o'clock, at No. 815 Broadway; also, the store and bar fixtures.
The goods in casks and cases will be sold at the auction room No. 60 Liberty-st., on or about the 10th of May, of which due notice will be given. The change is made on account of Mr. Ferran's having to give up his store.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
4,000 BALES UPLAND COTTON
will be sold
UNDER DIRECTION OF SIMEON DRAPER, U. S. COTTON AGENT,
ON
THURSDAY, May 4, 1865,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GLASS BLOWERS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS, DWARF. Morning—POULTRY SHOW. Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and evening—THE ORANGE GIRL.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

WINTER GARDEN—CORPORAL CARTOUCHE; OR, THE FORLORN HOPE.

HIPPOTHEATRON—GRAND MATINEE.—Afternoon—THE FAIRY PRINCE.

WALLACK'S—PRISONER OF WAR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM—WAR PHOTOGRAPHS.

NIBLO'S—THE GLADIATOR.

VANUCHI'S MUSEUM—No. 600 Broadway—PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND OTHER WAX FIGURES.

DODWORTH'S HALL—VANDENHOFF READINGS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The death of the assassin, BOOTH, and the capture of his confederate, HARROLD, will be read with intense interest. We devote a large share of our space to details of the pursuit, and the result thereof.

A gentleman who left Greensboro, N. C., on the 14th, states that JEFF. DAVIS, Gen. JOHNSTON and Gov. SMITH were there on the 13th. DAVIS was apparently cheerful, and mingled freely with citizens and soldiers. The treasure of the Richmond banks and the gold of the Confederate Treasury was at that time in Greensboro'. STONEMAN was at Salisbury, and if the money was carried off, it must have been wagoned across the country to Cheraw in company with DAVIS and his cavalcade of two thousand troopers. Mr. TRENHOLM, Confederate Secretary of Treasury, and other leaders, were in Greensboro', and rode off with JEFF. DAVIS. Mr. TRENHOLM was applied to by citizens to sell some of his gold for Confederate notes, the would-be purchasers offering to pay any price, but he declined.

We learn from Gen. STONEMAN that his forces were suddenly stopped while on the point of finishing up all the organized forces in Eastern Tennessee and Western Virginia and North Carolina; by receiving SHERMAN'S order for a truce. STONEMAN had recently taken several thousand prisoners and a number of guns, had destroyed the most important railroad bridge in that section, and GILLEM was just pushing through the passes of the Blue Ridge when the news arrived.

On the 14th DAVIS started South with his cavalry escort, Smith returned to Danville and Gen. JOHNSTON remained at Greensboro. At that date JOHNSTON'S army was supposed to number somewhere between thirty and fifty thousand men of all arms. The Davis party spoke openly of their intention of making for the Trans-Mississippi, and expressed confidence that they could get over without interruption.

In obedience to orders from Gen. POPE, Brig.-Gen. THOMAS E. DAVIS has assumed command of United States military affairs in Wisconsin. His headquarters are at Madison.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the following bills were passed. Incorporating the Greenpoint and Calvary Cemetery Railroad Company; the General Appropriation Bill; relative to fees of Kings County Clerk; changing the bulkhead and pier lines of the late City of Williamsburgh; the bill for the erection of a monument to the late President LINCOLN, in Central Park. The bill to increase the stationery allowance to Senators and Assemblymen to $100 was lost. The Assembly amendments to the bill for the erection of warehouses at quarantine were concurred in. The Assembly amendments to the Manhattan Gaslight Company Bill, with the two years' restriction for charging the increased price, were not concurred in.

In the Assembly the amendments to the New-York County Tax Levy was concurred in. Bills were passed to incorporate the North American and Italian Steamship Company; to incorporate the New-York and Point Isabel Navigation, Land and Emigration Company; to incorporate a New-York State Institute for the blind; to authorize a steam ferry between Brooklyn and Mott Haven; making appropriations for military purposes; and to amend the State Militia Law.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. EDWARD INGERSOLL, who recently delivered an offensive secession speech in this city, on his return to Philadelphia, yesterday morning, was waited on by a committee of citizens and requested to apologize for his speech. He refused, and drew a revolver from his pocket, but was knocked down, before he could fire, and very roughly handled. He was then arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 on the charge of assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons.

The City of Minneapolis, opposite St. Paul, met with heavy loss by fire on Wednesday night, resulting in the destruction of an entire block of buildings, (sixteen in number,) involving a loss variously estimated at from $120,000 to $180,000, of which amount about $40,000 was covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown—some believing it was the work of an incendiary, and some attributing it to accident.

The paroled rebel Gen. PICKETT, who murdered in cold blood the Twenty-eight loyal North Carolinians, arrived at Fortress Monroe last Tuesday from Richmond. He was dressed in a full suit of rebel grey, and sauntered in and out of the fortress, inspecting the guns and its various works, with as much nonchalance as if he had been a Union officer.

A dispatch from Toronto says that the Grand Jury have indicted JACOB THOMPSON, C. C. CLAY, WM. L. MCDONALD, and others for a breach of the neutrality laws in fitting out an armed expedition against our commerce on the lakes.

Considerable anxiety is felt at San Francisco lest the rebel pirate *Shenandoah* should make a descent upon our treasure steamers.

The steamer *New-England* was yesterday morning burned to the water's edge at the wharf at St. John, N. B. The explosion of a lamp caused the fire.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool on the 13th, arrived at Portland yesterday morning. Her news was anticipated by the *Africa*.

The United States iron-clad *Roanoke*, from Fortress Monroe, arrived at this city yesterday morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

An adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, at which an interesting discussion took place on the subject of the confiscation of cotton seized at Savannah. Speeches were made by Moses H. Grinnell, Col. Conkling, Gen. Strong, Capt. Marshall, George Opdyke and others. The report of the special committee on the subject was laid over until the second Thursday in May.

Before Police Commissioners ACTON and MURRAY, yesterday, police trials were resumed, and Officers JOHN BRADY, of the Fifteenth; JOHN HALLIGAN, of the Sixteenth; SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD, of the Seventh, and Sergt. WRIGHT, of the Nineteenth, were arraigned for various alleged offences. Mr. PETER COOPER, the philanthropist, was an attentive spectator during the trials.

An interesting memorial meeting was held last evening in Rev. Dr. DOWLING'S church, Downing-street, at which appropriate resolutions were adopted, lamenting the death of President LINCOLN. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. DOWLING, Gen. WALBRIDGE, WILLIAM OLAND BOURNE and others.

Mrs. MARGARET MORRIS, while cleaning a window at No. 51 West Eleventh-street, accidentally fell therefrom to the pavement, and sustained a compound fracture of the skull, from which she died yesterday morning.

Rev. JOSEPH WITTMEYER, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Detroit, and Mrs. ANN MARGARET HEIL, wife of Dr. FRANZ HEIL, of Detroit, were arrested, yesterday, at No. 40 City Hall-place, where they were cohabiting as husband and wife.

The strike of the ship-carpenters employed at the Brooklyn Navy-yard still continues. The commitee sent to Washington met with no success. The carpenters want $4 50 per day.

An unusually brisk demand prevailed for our national gold-bearing bonds in this market throughout yesterday, at higher and steadily advancing prices. The news of the fall of Richmond and Petersburgh, and the flight of LEE, reached England only at the close of the last business day (Thursday, April 13—Good Friday and Holy Saturday, immediately ensuing, having been observed as close holidays) preceding the departure of the *Africa* from Liverpool; yet it created intense excitement, and led to an instantaneous rise in the United States 5-20s in London to 65@65½, or 5@5½ ℔ cent. above the latest figures by the previous mail. On Easter Monday, April 17, business was to have been resumed, when the effect of the news would be more fully developed, in ample season to be reported by the steamers of the 19th inst., from Liverpool and Southampton, which will be due here by the close of the current week. The official advices of LEE'S surrender, dispatched hence on Monday, the 9th inst., by a special steamer, must have reached England by April 19 or 20. The earliest response to these glorious advices will undoubtedly come by the *Scotia*, from Liverpool, April 22, due here about Wednesday of next week. The arrival of this vessel will be eagerly looked for, as it is confidently expected that she will bring intelligence of extraordinary activity and a further and much more decided appreciation in our national funded stocks in the principal foreign markets. Some of the leading street operators predict that the 5-20s will be reported by her as high as 75, and are buying freely in anticipation of precisely such accounts.

Subscriptions to the national 7-30 Loan, thus far, this week, have been up to the extraordinarily high daily average of $4,163,666, (as against the daily average of $3,054,140 last week, and $3,655,208 the preceding week,) as follows: Monday, $4,275,650; Tuesday, $4,023,350; Wednesday, $4,162,000. The orders for the $50 and $100 notes of the Loan have averaged nearly thirty-five hundred a day.

There was a decline of 3 ℔ cent. in Gold, and a rise of 1 ℔ cent. in the Public Funds yesterday, and great buoyancy in the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange. The ease in Money continues at 5@6 ℔ cent. to the Brokers, and there is about sixty-five millions Legal-Tender Money held in Bank unemployed, including the National Banks, not in the Clearing-house reports.

Produce and merchandse were generally in good demand yesterday. Flour declined 5c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Wheat was steady; Corn and Pork were dearer. Oats, cheaper. Cotton, rather easier. Groceries were buoyant. The private and public sales of dry-goods were on a liberal scale, and in the instance of really desirable fabrics, at rising prices. The freight market was much depressed.

Last evening, stocks were active but irregular, with a disposition to sell. Gold closed at 147⅜.

Retrenchment—The Duty of the Hour.

We were rejoiced, on the 14th inst., to publish the first orders from government for *retrenching expenses*. They were of a nature to produce a vast effect on the country.

The United States have been spending probably $3,000,000 a day, with a debt (when we consider all the outstanding obligations) much exceeding $2,000,000,000. It is true that, owing to the increased confidence in the success of our cause, the people are pouring their savings into the government's hands at a rate more than sufficient to cover the daily expenses, still, for all that, the war is a prodigious drain on the resources of the nation.

Looking at the matter in the light of economy, we may say that the labor of some 600,000 men is lost now to the resources of the country; a great part of the material produced is necessarily wasted, and the producers are greatly burdened to support the non-producers, and to make up the waste of the war.

The government, in the great loyalty and enthusiasm of the people, should never forget the vast burdens which they are bearing, and cheerfully bearing, but which ought not to be continued one day longer than is absolutely necessary. All these loans are so much capital abstracted from the productive interests of the country, and must be paid for by taxation taken right out of the incomes of every man, woman and child in the Union. All the past debt has its interest paid for daily from the wages of the poor, and the salaries of the professional man, and the incomes of every one. As we fund it year by year, we, the public, must pay it by our labor. All the paper issued by our agent, the government, as promises to pay, and exceeding in amount the value of the labor which it should represent, must be paid for by us in increased prices of commodities. Eight hundred millions of paper are said to be circulating in this country, and this excess the public pay for in the enhanced values of nearly all articles of consumption.

All this the nation gladly bore for the sake of crushing the rebellion, and preserving the life of the republic. But, we repeat, it should not be continued a day beyond its absolute necessity. Each day of the war's expenditure makes the nation poorer.

It is believed that within a week one hundred and fifty thousand men could be mustered out of the military service, without the least detriment to the public interest. No doubt, from fifty to one hundred steamers and sailing vessels could be at once withdrawn from the naval service and sold for the purposes of commerce, and thousands of sailors be dismissed. Great numbers of orders and contracts can be recalled, for, in all probability, the government has supplies and ammunition ahead for at least six months. The whole drafting and volunteer machinery might at once be given up. Since the issuance of the orders from the War Department, referred to above, the general expenses of the government, especially as regards military administration, have been very greatly curtailed, but still we believe that within a week, government could with perfect safety yet reduce its expenses by *one million a day*. What an immense relief would this at once be to the great population of consumers, who have no interest in contracts, but who feel the war heavily in taxes and depreciated currency and high prices of labor.

The nation has the right to demand it of the Administration. *Retrenchment* is the first duty of the government, as the rebellion day by day diminishes. There should be no delay or hesitancy in this duty. We have a difficult enough financial future before us, and the government should not increase it by a day's unnecessary expenditure.

The End of the Assassin—The Further Progress of Justice.

The official announcement made in the city about noon of yesterday that the assassin of President LINCOLN had at last been hunted down and killed, and that one of his chief confederates had at the same time been captured, produced an excitement not ordinarily surpassed by the announcement of a victory in the field, accompanied by a profound sense of relief, satisfaction and pleasure. The pursuit of the assassin had lasted just eleven days, and had been carried on with a keenness and an intensity unequaled by anything in our criminal history. It had, of course, been particularly vigilant in and around Washington; but the agents of justice were hunting him everywhere. The search reached up to Quebec in the North, and extended far down into the Southern Confederacy. The hiding places in the mountains, forrests and swamps, as well as the hiding places in the great cities of the land, were scoured for him. All outward-bound ships to] foreign ports were searched for him; the gunboats and garrisons on the Mississippi River were, and doubtless still are, closely watching for his appearance; on every railroad train, on all the lines of the country, lynx-eyed men were eagerly trying to discover him; detectives, governmental and municipal, regular and voluntary, soldiers, sailors, citizens, rebels, negroes,—everybody everywhere seemed to be after the accursed outlaw. The large rewards were, undoubtedly, a stimulus to activity; but, beside this, every one felt that he had a duty to perform to himself, to his country and to public justice. Under the circumstances, the attempts of the wretch to escape law and vengeance were as futile and hopeless as his attempts to save himself from the execrations of history by his swaggering assumptions.

Perhaps the first feeling in the public mind created by the report that the murderer had been shot was one of disappointment. The loyal community had set its heart upon seeing him swing at a rope's end. There were few, at first, able to understand how, after an assassin had been tracked to a barn and there surrounded by a squad of cavalry numbering twenty-eight men, he could not be taken alive, even if he had been maimed and rendered powerless by sundry shots before his capture. Justice appeared not to have been fully vindicated. And there seemed to have been, as it were, a final triumph for the murderer, even in the manner of his death. The naturalness of this feeling renders it superfluous to analyze it. The public will ask, however, for a thorough inquest into the circumstances of the capture; and until this inquest is made, it will be well for the reflecting to remember that it was, after all, but a dog's death that the ruffian met; that his stage tricks were taken out of him before he sought shelter—lamed, bruised, stripped of his paint and feathers—in a shed along with one of his wretched accomplices; that the public have been spared the abomination of hearing his dying speech and confession; and that, while the most notable of the gang of assassins has got a quick dispatch, there are yet left scores of his confederates, scarcely less guilty, against whom the vengeance of the law will be meted out in a less summary form.

The dead murderer's memory may be left to rot with his carcase. The living conspirators who acted with him must be pursued with redoubled energy and unyielding purpose. The task is no easy or grateful one, but it can only be shirked at the risk of the national safety.

The Rebel Loan in England.

It is now greatly to be regretted that the rebel loan put on the market in England two years ago was not greater in amount. Not more than fifteen millions of dollars of it, we believe, has ever been disposed of, and this is hardly sufficient to make the loss of it as widely and as severely felt as could be desired. It was all taken, and is probably most of it now held by the most unscrupulous, unprincipled, cynical and money-worshiping portion of the English business world; and we need hardly say that it would not only cause deep satisfaction to all good men everywhere to feel that this crew had been heavily mulcted, but would help the cause of morality all over Christendom. There is no way in which they can be so severely punished as through their pockets, and there is no kind of punishment so peculiarly appropriate.

Those on whom the news of LEE'S surrender will fall most heavily will be the large holders of cotton, a class which, though generally hostile to the North, is not by any means so deserving of retribution as the holders of the loan. Many of the former have been guided in their speculations by a mistaken estimate of the comparative strength of the belligerents, based partly on imperfect and partly on utterly false information as to the state of things here, although not troubled by much sympathy for either North or South. The probabilities are, that they are by this time nearly all ruined. The fall of Richmond, though it may have shaken them severely, did not lay them prostrate, as we believe they generally looked forward to its loss or evacuation, but consoled themselves with the belief that LEE would make a good retreat, and would be able to protract the war in the interior. The surrender of his army, however, there is no getting over. That is a remorseless, cruel fact, which cannot be twisted or turned, or explained away. Even the ingenious JAMES SPENCE, of Liverpool, would, we are satisfied, decline writing a letter about it to the *Times*.

So that we may safely expect to hear by the next mail that most of the great Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton speculators have been sacrificed on the "Confederate cotton." Guilty or innocent, we doubt if one human being except their creditors will witness the spectacle with any feeling but one of satisfaction. The talk by which they were compelled to support their operations during the past three years has largely helped to bolster up the fortunes of the Confederacy in European capitals, and to secure respect and attention for its agents and emissaries. They have, too, by the blind faith they have placed in its teachings, helped to extend the influence and magnify the authority of one of the greatest instruments of imposture in existence—the London *Times*. The way in which that journal has been able, during the last four years, to deceive the commercial world in England as to the condition and prospects of the war, will always remain one of the most remarkable examples of successful fraud to be found in the whole history of trade. One knows hardly which to admire most, the skill and impudence of the impostor, or the patience and stolidity of his victims.

The Armies and Their Work.

The promptitude with which the armies under MEADE, SHERIDAN, THOMAS, CANBY and SHERMAN, were put in motion on the back of the stipulations of April 18, promises more, than had at first been hoped, for the speedy annihilation of the remnants of the rebel force, if not also for the capture of the rebel leaders. CANBY and THOMAS, it appears from Secretary STANTON'S bulletin, were informed, several days ago, of the government's disapproval of TECUMSEH SHERMAN'S bargain with JO. JOHNSTON; and orders were issued that that agreement should be entirely disregarded, and the pursuit of the enemy resumed in every direction. Similar instructions were issued through HALLECK'S department to MEADE, SHERIDAN and WRIGHT. The orders in this case were to "pay no regard to any truce or orders of Gen. SHERMAN respecting hostilities, *on the ground that Sherman's agreement could bind his own command only, and no other.*"

The importance of these orders—especially as regards the Army of the Potomac—are seen in the extraordinary fact that BEAUREGARD had telegraphed to the advance corps of that army (the Sixth) that there was a suspension of hostilities, and that its further march southward must be stopped. The preposterous insolence of this intervention of a rebel leader, in directing the movements of the national forces, probably outstrips anything in the history of this or any other war. It certainly shows—if there had been nothing else to show it—that the surrender, whatever it was, was not the surrender of JOHNSTON. It shows, too, how important it had become that time should be given, on or about the 18th of April, for DAVIS, BENJAMIN, BRECKINRIDGE and their gang to get a few days' start, with their wagon-loads of plunder, (estimated by the Richmond bankers, Gen. HALLECK says, at from six to thirteen millions in specie.) There would, however, seem to be an additional chance of their capture, growing out of the bulk and weight of the plunder itself. Whatever chance there is, at least, we have now the satisfaction of knowing, will be improved to the utmost. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT is directing the military activities.

The New Sanitary Statistics.

The Sanitary Reports in regard to the "Tenant-houses" of the city, to which we have already alluded, as in process of preparation by the Hygienic Council of the Citizens' Association, have just been presented to the public. They contain an expansive statement of the sanitary statistics of each ward of New-York, and, altogether, form one of the most remarkable monuments of the practical work of this association. In careful detail, they present the number of tenant-houses, the population inhabiting them, the average cubic feet to each person, the nuisances afflicting the district, the sewerage, paving and other similar facts, together with the number of drinking-shops and brothels. The cases of disease and the rate of mortality are also frequently given, and remedial measures are suggested. The volume, numbering some 848 pages, will be an invaluable storehouse of facts and figures bearing on the future sanitary labors for the city, and we trust will prove to our wealthy citizens the pressing need of speedy and powerful remedies. The figures show in numerous wards of the city a frightful overcrowding of population, and the most unhealthy conditions of life for the laboring classes, accompanied often by a shocking death-rate. The instances of are so many, that it is difficult to select from them. Here, for example, we find in the Fifteenth Ward, embracing the region between Bowery and Sixth-avenue, and Fourteenth-street and Houston, a cellar 18 feet square and 7 feet high, where a family of seven persons lived; of these, two died of typhus, two of small-pox and one of erysipelas. There happen to be in this ward many good private residences as well as many tenant-houses, and the opportunity is presented of comparing them. Thus a medium private house, covering a space of 20 feet by 40, contains one family, or eight persons; a tenant-house, on a space of 20 feet by 25, has eight families, or forty persons. The former has an average air-space of 4,000 cubic feet to each person; the latter of 400; the former, a ground area of 100 square feet; the latter, 15; the rooms of the one are light and dry; of the other, dark and damp. When it is remembered that 1,000 cubic feet of air-space is the least which should be allowed to each person, we can see what terrible causes and promoters of pestilence and disease exist in such a quarter, side by side with the favorable conditions of the better class. In this ward there are 4,940 persons who live in tenant-houses, and 234 in cellars.

In the First Ward, the ordinary custom is to erect, on a lot 25 feet by 100, a front house 25 feet by 50, and a rear house 25 by 25; the court, 25 by 25, usually contains hydrant, cesspool and privy. Each building will commonly contain twenty-four families, with an average of certainly six persons to each, making in the two nearly 300 human beings, who average only a little over 10 square feet of ground area, and 480 cubic feet of air space, and in the dormitories, but *eighty-nine feet to each*. The report contains a picture of these double houses in Washington-street, which is entitled "a perpetual fever-nest," and, from the description of it given by the inspector, well deserves the name.

The two houses are only separated by a space of about 20 feet, which interval is occupied by every species of nuisance. In these dark and damp abodes, typhus, small-pox, measles, diarrhœa and cholera-infantum rage all the year round; here the children are pale and thin, and the miserable women seek for the stimulus which fresh air and sun do not give them, in poisoned liquors at the drinking-shops, of which there are two to every tenant-house.

In still another "fever-nest," a room 5½ by 9 feet, is found occupied by a father, mother and daughter of 12 years; and the garret, a small room, is crowded every night by twenty or thirty lodgers, who sleep on the floor. Almost every room in this house has been afflicted with the typhus fever and the small-pox, and the garret sent lately seven fever patients to the Fever Hospital.

These are only a few out of the hundreds of facts gathered by the inspectors of this active association, showing the sanitary condition of our city. They form altogether an array of evidence truly formidable as to the overcrowding of population in New-York, and the existence of terrible centres of pestilence, disease and immorality in almost all our wards. They show, also, the immense importance of capitalists combining to erect some better class of buildings for the laborers, and of legislation restraining the greed and the cruelty of those who derive vast profits from this packing of the poor in crowded rooms.

THE REBEL PEACE AGENTS IN TROUBLE.—The rebel peace agents in Canada have, at last, become identified with the St. Albans burglars. A grand jury now sitting at Toronto have found an indictment against JACOB THOMPSON, C. C. CLAY, and three others, for a breach of the neutrality laws. SANDERS is beyond the reach of the indictment as long as he remains in Montreal, under the protection of Justices SMITH and COURSOL. His sphere of action, however, is seriously limited by this indictment. He is even denied the privilege of visiting Niagara Falls on another peace mission.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. GROVER announces "Faust" for this evening, with the admirable cast which won the success of the work last season.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. CHARLES KEAN'S personation of *Louis XI.* must always rank as one of the strongest and best dramatic efforts ever witnessed in New-York. The subtle cunning, cringing cowardice, bloodthirsty hatred, religious hypocrisy of the heavy-jawed tyrant have not been painted in history with more singular fidelity. We cannot class the play, however, with the best of Mr. KEAN'S repertoire. It lacks dramatic interest, and would be regarded as dreary to an intolerable degree, if it were not expected that something must come from the leading artist. The expectation is not gratified in the first and second acts, but subsequently it is fully gratified. The life of the man is laid bare, and in this instance biography does not deal largely in eulogy. The wretched craven spirit of *Louis*, his overbearing sense of power, his ruthless cruelty, are depicted by Mr. KEAN with a vividness that cannot be repeated, or even hinted at in type. It is an easy matter, comparatively speaking, to illustrate the ordinary passions. They are the promontorics of life. We pass from one to another at a glance. But it is far different to represent the meannesses—the undulations, the wretched little quagmires of a wanton disposition, the dreary contest between what is essentially paltry and what must seem to be great. A character so broken, yet so consistent in its baseness, can only be interpreted by a scholar, a man of reading, and a student of human nature.

Mr. KEAN was ably supported by Mr. CATHCART as the *Duke de Nemours*. We were not favorably impressed with the gentleman's acting yesterday evening, but on the present occasion he was prudent, graceful and impressive. Miss CHAPMAN as the *Dauphin*, was also very good. Mrs. CHARLES KEAN appeared in a very subordinate *rôle*, contributing her name to the entertainment rather than her unrivalled powers.

To-night the "Merchant of Venice."

NIBLO'S SALOON.—Master RICHARD COKER, who lately was the principal soprano of Trinity Choir, gave an exceedingly pleasant concert at this establishment last evening. He has a charming voice, and his *morceaux* were in every instance encored. The same favor was bestowed upon Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, and Mr. J. R. THOMAS—most excellent concert vocalists. The new ballad, by the last named gentleman, "Beautiful Isle of the Sea," is one of his most charming compositions.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The new building on the corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue was inaugurated last evening with appropriate ceremonies. The attendance was overwhelming; it was also fashionable, as it is apt to be—to an overpowering degree—on these occasions.

The principal speeches of the evening were delivered by Mr. HUNTINGTON and Mr. W. C. BRYANT. The first-named gentleman described the struggles of the academy from its foundation in 1826 to its ripe maturity to-day. His remarks were good in taste and matter.

The Seward Family.

The Washington *Chronicle* of yesterday says:

Secretary SEWARD and his son FREDERICK are rapidly recovering from the injuries they have received. Mr. SEWARD rode out yesterday, and Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD is reported by the physicians to be convalescent. Both he and his father enjoyed quiet and undisturbed sleep last night. The critical condition of Mr. SEWARD and his son has excited much interest, and we are glad to be able to say that both are in a fair way to recover, and to resume their important duties as soon as their physical powers are restored.

The National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 27.

JAY COOKE reports that the subscriptions to the Seven-thirty Loan to-day amounted to $4,500,000. The largest subscriptions from the West were for $200,000 from Cincinnati, and $185,000 from Chicago; and the largest from the East were for $300,000 from New-York, and $250,000 from Boston; also, one for $200,000 from Washington. There were 3,190 individual subscriptions.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27—12.20 M.

APPEARANCE OF BOOTH'S BODY.

The body of BOOTH is now lying in the Navy-yard. An order forbids any person access to it except by express permission of the Secretary of War. From a brief look upon the body, I find that BOOTH had cut off his moustache apparently with scissors, trimmed his hair, and allowed his beard to grow, thus altering his appearance materially. The lower part of his face is discolored by extravasation of blood. The ball which produced his death entered the base of the skull, in a position very similar to that which the fatal ball entered into the skull of President LINCOLN.

NEW MILITARY DIVISIONS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

The Department of Washington has been divided into four departments, as follows: The District of Alexandria, commanded by Major-Gen. JOHN G. PARK; the District of Washington, commanded by Brevet Major-Gen. O. B. WILCOX; the District of the Patuxent, commanded by Col. H. H. WELLS, and the District of the Northern Neck, commanded by Col. N. B. SWITZER, Sixteenth New-York Cavalry.

A SECESSIONIST ROUGHLY HANDLED.

A Committee of Philadelphians Request Mr. Ingersoll to Apologize for a Secession Speech—He Draws a Pistol on Them and is Knocked Down and Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 27.

About 9 o'clock this morning Mr. EDWARD INGERSOLL, who delivered a strong secession speech a few days since in New-York, was waited upon by a committee of citizens on alighting from the railroad train at Ninth and Green streets, and was required to apologize for the speech. This Mr. INGERSOLL refused to do, and drew a revolver from his pocket, but was unable to fire it before he was knocked down and very badly cut and beaten by the crowd. He was then arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 on the charge of assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons.

A committee of citizens have since waited upon the Mayor to have the bail increased to $10,000.

Mr. INGERSOLL is regarded as one of the chiefs of the disloyal party in this city.

The *Bulletin* furnishes the following particulars of the Ingersoll difficulty, which has produced a considerable sensation in this city.

When the train reached Ninth and Green streets, a party of men got around the front door of the car, for the purpose of giving Mr. INGERSOLL a parting salute of groans.

The obnoxious individual, however, passed out of the back door, and got upon Wallace-street.

The crowd followed after him. At Eighth-street Mr. INGERSOLL turned about and faced the party.

Captain J. H. WITHINGTON, Jr., of the One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, then stepped forward and said: "INGERSOLL, I'm a soldier. I have risked my life for my country. I think you owe an apology to the country for your speech, and particularly to the soldiers."

Mr. INGERSOLL merely replied, "Go to h—ll."

The Captain then raised his cane to strike Mr. INGERSOLL, but the blow was warded off by Mr. INGERSOLL with his cane.

The two then crossed canes for a few seconds.

Mr. INGERSOLL received a cut on the left side of his face, and broke his cane upon the arm of Captain WITHINGTON.

Mr. INGERSOLL then drew back about ten paces, took from his pocket a revolver and cocked it.

Some of the crowd scattered at this warlike movement of Mr. INGERSOLL, when he was seized by a police-officer.

It was as much as the officer could do to keep the people from laying violent hands upon his prisoner.

The prisoner was finally landed at the police-station, followed by an excited crowd, which augmented at every square.

Alderman MASSEY was sent for, and Mr. INGERSOLL was given a hearing at the station-house.

Capt. WITHINGTON gave his testimony, which was to the same effect as the narrative given above.

Officer JONES testified that he arrested the man with a revolver in his hand, and it was cocked.

Here Mr. INGERSOLL remarked, defiantly and offensively: "Yes, and you all ran like a pack of sheep when I drew it."

"You are a liar," said one, and the crowd made another rush for Mr. INGERSOLL, and the police, with great difficulty, succeeded in keeping them back.

Capt. WITHINGTON remarked: "I've been on the battle-field where bullets flew thick and fast, and I've seen too many of them to be scared by the revolver."

Alderman MASSEY held Mr. INGERSOLL in $2,000 to answer the charge of assault and battery, with intent to kill, and carrying concealed deadly weapons, and in default, he was locked up in a cell, and up to the present writing still remains in limbo.

Mr. INGERSOLL appealed to several persons to go in search of bail for him, but all refused.

PHILADELPHIA—3 P. M.

The arrest of Mr. INGERSOLL has caused considerable excitement.

A large crowd has collected around Spring Garden, where he is confined, and threats are freely made to lynch him, &c.

Mr. INGERSOLL'S friends are endeavoring to take out a writ of habeas corpus, but so far have not succeeded in finding the Alderman by whom he was committed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 27.

This afternoon CHARLES INGERSOLL, the brother of EDWARD INGERSOLL, and a notorious sympathizer with the rebellion, went to Spring Garden Hall, for the purpose of going bail for his brother. On descending from his carriage, he was set upon by the populace, and very badly beaten. He took refuge in the Hall, and was subsequently conveyed to his home. Several prominent Secessionists proposed to visit the Hall this afternoon, to consult with Mr. INGERSOLL; but they were warned not to do so, and desisted. The excitement on the subject runs high, and in the present state of the public mind, the lives of all sympathizers with the rebels can hardly be said to be safe.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Gen. Pickett—Dispatches from Gen. Grant.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 25.

Among the various arrivals from Richmond, Va., to-day, was that of the paroled rebel General PICKETT, who murdered in cold blood the Twenty-eighth loyal North Carolinians. He was dressed in a full suit of rebel grey, and sauntering in and out of the fortress, inspecting the guns and its various works, with as much nonchalance as if he had been an Union officer of distinguished merit.

The steamer *Richmond*, Capt. BAKER, arrived from Morehead City, N. C., this afternoon at 4 o'clock, having left there at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with important dispatches from Gen. GRANT. The General reached Morehead City on the afternoon of the 23d inst., about sundown, and started immediately for SHERMAN'S army at Raleigh, and its immediate vicinity.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 27.

Anxiety is again expressed here lest the rebel pirate *Shenandoah* may make a descent upon our treasure steamers. It is supposed she left Australia about March 15, and would reach this coast by the end of May. It is hoped the government may have proper vessels on the way to intercept her and protect the shipping interests on this coast.

Arrived last night, steamer *America*, from San Juan del Sur with passengers, who left New-York on the 20th of March.

Also arrived, ship *Favorite*, from New-York.

Burning of the Steamer New-England.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Thursday, April 27.

The steamer *New-England*, Capt. FIELDS, for Boston, while lying at her wharf with a full freight, was burned to her water's edge this morning. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil lamp in the hands of one of the crew. Three persons are missing. Others on board barely escaped losing everything.

OUR ARMIES.

Official from Secretary Stanton.

Beauregard Trying to Profit by Sherman's Blunder.

Meade, Sheridan, Wright, Thomas and Canby Ordered to Push the Enemy at all Points.

Jeff. Davis and His Gold.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 27, 1865—9:30 A. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

The department has received the following dispatch from Major-Gen. HALLECK, commanding the military division of the James:

Gens. CANBY and THOMAS were instructed some days ago that SHERMAN's arrangement with JOHNSTON was disapproved by the President, and they were ordered to disregard it and push the enemy in every direction. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, Va —9:30 P. M., Wednesday, April 26.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gens. MEADE, SHERIDAN and WRIGHT are acting under orders to pay no regard to any truce or orders of Gen. SHERMAN respecting hostilities, on the ground that SHERMAN's agreement could bind his own command only, and no other.

They are directed to push forward, regardless of orders from any one except Gen. GRANT, and cut off JOHNSTON's retreat.

BEAUREGARD has telegraphed to Danville that a new arrangement has been made with SHERMAN, and that the advance of the Sixth Corps was to be suspended until further orders.

I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of SHERMAN's, but to push forward as rapidly as possible.

The bankers here have information to-day that JEFF. DAVIS' specie is moving south from Goldsboro, in wagons, as fast as possible.

I suggest that orders be telegraphed through Gen. THOMAS, that WILSON obey no orders from SHERMAN, and notifying him and CANBY, and all Commanders on the Mississippi, to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder.

The specie taken with them is estimated here at from six to thirteen millions.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

THE REBELS BURN 95,000 BALES OF COTTON.

Expected Surrender of Dick Taylor—High Water at New-Orleans—Arrival of Gen. Canby—Destruction of Rebel Steamers.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, April 23,
via CAIRO, Thursday, April 27.

It is reported that Gen. DICK TAYLOR will surrender his army to Gen. CANBY if favorable terms be granted.

Another blockade-runner has ran into Galveston somewhat damaged by our gunboats.

Fears are entertained of the levee breaking in front of Algiers, opposite New-Orleans, where there are extensive government works. The river is very high. A large force is at work strengthening the levee.

Gen. CANBY arrived this morning from Mobile.

Gen. LENOIR who has arrived from Montgomery, Ala., 14th, says that the rebels under command of DAN ADAMS, and BUFORD, commenced evacuating on Tuesday evening, two hours before the arrival of the Union army. BUFORD, commanding the rear guard ordered nine-five thousand bales of cotton burned, and it was done, despite the protests of the citizens.

The Federals destroyed the steamers *King, Augusta* and *Nina*, on the Alabama River, and the *Little Cheokee* was burned on the Talapoosa, by parties unknown. The Federals also destroyed all the rebel depots, workshops and rolling mills. Private property was unmolested.

Two meetings were held to-day to express sorrow over the death of President LINCOLN. Addresses were made by Gens. BANKS and HURLBURT, and JAMES T. BRADY, of New-York.

THE RECENT PLOT IN CANADA.

Jacob Thompson, McDonald, Clay and Others Indicted by the Grand Jury.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, April 27.

The Grand Jury have found a true bill of indictment against Jacob Thompson, C. C. CLAY, W. H. Cleary, Wm. Lawrence McDonald and Bennett Young, for a breach of the neutrality laws.

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North American at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, April 27.

The steamship *North American*, Capt. KERR, from Liverpool on the 13th via Londonderry on the 14th instant, arrived here at 8:45 this morning.

She makes the following report: "On the 22d of April, in lat. 47° 43', long. 45° 29', passed bark *Arethusa*, bound West."

The news by the *North American* is anticipated.

Naval Exploit.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27.

The Navy Department has received information from Acting Rear-Admiral STRIBBLING, commanding East Gulf Blockading Squadron, of the destruction in St. Joseph's Bayou, of extensive salt works by an expedition from the United States steamers *Somerset* and *Sunflower*.

Drummed Out.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, April 27.

WILLIAM YOUNG, who was arrested week before last, by the provost guard, for making obscene comments on the death of President LINCOLN, was, this afternoon, escorted through the principal streets of the city by a squad of the Veteran Reserve Drum Corps, who played the "Rogues March." The prisoner was elevated on a board, upon which was painted words descriptive of his offence. The novel affair created considerable sensation.

Patriotic Meeting at Williamsburgh, Va.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, April 27.

A meeting of the citizens of Williamsburgh, Virginia, was held on thy 20th inst., at which they adopted resolutions expressing the feeling of utter detestation in which they held the rebellion and its leaders; praying for a restoration of civil government and the speedy opening of the courts of justice as the best means of restoring Virginia to prosperity, and that Gov. PIERPOINT be requested to order a special election for the magistrates and officers necessary to restore civil government to Williamsburgh. Eloquent and patriotic addresses were then delivered, after which the meeting adjourned amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, April 26.

The Odd Fellows' celebrated their Forty-sixth Anniversary, to-day, by a very imposing procession, with full regalia and appropriate music, under the marshalship of C. S. SPENCER. After an eloquent address by Rev. M. P. GADDIS, Jr., of Cincinnati, the visiting members partook of a sumptuous repast at the Louisville Hotel.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

State Appointments.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 27.

The following nominations by the Governor were confirmed by the Senate to-day:

Commissary-General—Frank Chamberlain, of Albany.

Canal Appraiser—Wm. Wasson, of Auburn.

Commissioners for the Capital Police District—Thos. Coleman, of Troy; Stephen V. Trull, of Cohoes; Wm. S. Shepard, of Albany. Advisory Commissioners—Nelson Dapenport, of Troy, and Franklin Townsend, (Dem.) of Albany.

The Broadway Underground Railroad Bill—Central Railroad Fare—Buffalo Police—Adjournment To-morrow.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 27, 1865.

The Assembly had the Broadway Underground Railroad Bill under consideration to-day, and finally passed it in precisely the same form in which it had passed the Senate. There was an interesting discussion of the merits of the bill previous to its passage. Mr. BRANDRETH, of Westchester, advanced the opinion that it would be impossible to construct a tunnel under Broadway, without taking up the pavement and digging a deep trench in which to build or place the structure. It had been pronounced, he asserted, impracticable, by competent engineers, to bore a tunnel under Manhattan Island without breaking the surface of the ground above. The injury to business interests, resulting from digging up Broadway would, he thought, be very great. Property holders along that thoroughfare would suffer very materially from having travel interrupted for the several years that would elapse while the tunnel was being constructed. He thought, also, that the sewers and gas-pipes would necessarily suffer from constructing such an underground road, and that on the whole it would prove very injurious to the principal street of New-York City and property adjacent. Mr. VAN BUREN replied to this argument, showing that no such inconvenience as had been represented would result from constructing the tunnel. The provisions of the bill were carefully guarded in all respects, and if the ground had to be broken above the tunnel, it would be for so small a space at any one time, that very little inconvenience should result from that cause. The authorities of New-York City would have entire control of this matter, and the corporation that would undertake to construct the road would have no power conferred upon them by which they could disregard the requirements of the city departments in the ordinary exercise of their powers. The property-holders along Broadway understood this, and had not entertained any such apprehensions as were expressed by the gentleman from Westchester. On the contrary, the advocates of the bill were those who own property along Broadway. Mr. CREAMER, of New-York, replied to Mr. VAN BUREN, taking the ground that property-holders in New-York had been led to suppose that the tunnel under Broadway could be constructed without interfering at all with the street, and it was with this understanding of the matter that they had regarded the Underground Railroad Bill favorably. Mr. VERDER, of Kings, spoke in support of the bill, and desired to be informed by the gentleman from Westchester whether the surface of Broadway would not be so disturbed by passing the Underground Bill as to interfere with laying an extension of the Harlem track through that street. He was fully convinced that the objection made to the bill was made in the interest of the overground Broadway bill. At this point of the discussion the House became impatient, as they were anxious to get through with business, and adjourn to-morrow. A vote was speedily reached, and the bill was ordered to a third reading by a vote of eighty-two to twenty-one. The rules requiring delay were suspended, and the bill was immediately put upon its passage, and passed, receiving eighty-nine affirmative votes.

There is much question in regard to the Central Railroad Fare Bill, whether it will not be vetoed by the Governor. The policy which he has hitherto pursued upon questions like the one involved in this bill, lead to the conclusion that he will exercise the veto power in this case. Take as an instance the fact, that he vetoed the bill allowing an increase of fare on plank roads. The reasons given by the Executive for that veto would seem to apply with equal force to a veto of the Central Road Fare Bill.

The Senate have spent the Morning Session, to-day, in discussing the Buffalo Police Bill. This is made a political question, the change proposed being somewhat similar to the reformation of the Police system in New-York City, and there being political objections on the part of the Democrats. The same change of Police system has been proposed, and a bill passed to effect it, here in Albany and the surrounding towns. In this case, also, there has been the same objection made by the Democratic party. The general principle involved in these changes has been much discussed during the session. The new system will be inaugurated, in all probability, in Buffalo.

A resolution was adopted in the Assembly to-day, providing for the erection in the Capital Park of a bronze statue of "Our Martyred President." The resolution has yet to pass the Senate. A move was also made to obtain the passage of a bill setting apart a plot of ground in the Central Park, New-York, for the erection of a similar statue. Whether this bill will become a law is not yet apparent. An effort was made to-day to move forward in the Assembly the bill providing for the construction of a new Capitol. This effort failed by only a few votes. The effort will, doubtless, be renewed before final adjournment.

Final adjournment will probably be reached to-morrow.

STATE LEGISATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 27.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Green Point and Calvary Cemetery Railroad Company; the General Appropriation Bill; Exempting the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of South Brooklyn from taxation, lost; relative to fees of Kings County Clerk; changing the bulkhead and pier lines of the late City of Williamsburgh.

The City Tax Levy was made the special order for this evening.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill for the erection of a monument to ABRAHAM LINCOLN in Central Park was passed.

The bill to increase the stationery allowance to Senators and Assemblymen to $100 was lost.

The Assembly's amendments to the bill for the erection of warehouses at Quarantine were concurred in.

The Assembly's amendments to the Manhattan Gaslight Company Bill, with the two years' restriction for charging the increased price of $3 50 per 1,000 feet stricken out, were non-concurred in.

Recess.

The bill incorporating the Union Navigation Company was reported favorably.

The bill incorporating the Emigrant Savings Bank, Brooklyn.

Recess.

ASSEMBLY.

The amendments to the New-York County Tax Levy were concurred in.

The following are the amendments:

To the Children's Aid Society, $10,000; to the construction of a County Court House, $900,000, to paid for materials furnished or to be furnished, or on contracts made or to be made; to JOHN W. EDWARDS, $4,068 75; to HENRY P. EDWARDS, $5,713 13; to WM. MITCHELLS, $12,426 25; each of which several sums are for arrears of salary as Judge of the Supreme Court authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. LAIMBEER moved to reconsider the vote concurring in these amendments, which was lost.

3:30 P. M.

A resolution to adjourn to-morrow at noon was adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the North American and Italian Steamship Company. To incorporate the New-York and Point Isabel Navigation, Land and Emigration Company. To establish a New-York State Institute for the Blind. Authorizing a steam ferry between Brooklyn and Mott Haven. For the relief of the Sheepshead Bay Railroad Company. Making the appropriation for military purposes. To amend the State Militia Law.

Mr. J. S. PARKER moved to recommit the latter bill, with instructions to strike out the appropriation of $500,000 for the purchase of arms, which was lost and the bill passed.

Recess.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

For a railroad in Lexington-avenue and other streets in New-York. Making preparations for military expenditures of the Executive and Staff Departments of State. To amend the militia law of 1862. To authorize the Metropolitan Railway Company to tunnel Broadway and for other purposes. To authorize the Third-avenue Railroad Company to extend their track. To regulate fees of Harbor Masters of New-York, and the appointment of a Deputy Captain of Port.

BILLS PASSED.

On motion of Mr. VAN BUREN, the rules were suspended, and the bill authorizing the company to tunnel Broadway was passed, 89 to 15.

A motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. GLEASON, the rules were suspended and the bill regulating the fees of Harbor Masters was passed. Recess.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR MR. BARNUM.—Mr. P. T. BARNUM came very near having a serious accident on Saturday evening last. As he was driving a skittish horse up Banks-street, the buggy was turned over on the ground and thrown upon its side. As the top of the buggy was up Mr. BARNUM was unable to extricate himself. If his skittish horse had been frightened and run, as ninety-nine out of a hundred would have done, there is every reason to fear that Mr. BARNUM would have been killed. But for a wonder, the horse kept quiet until he extricated himself from his dangerous situation.—*Bridgeport Standard.*

STONEMAN'S COMMAND.

RECENT OPERATIONS OF HIS FORCES.

Two Thousand Prisoners and Two Guns Captured.

The Great Railroad Bridge Over the Catawba Destroyed.

Gen. Gillem Forces the Passes of the Blue Ridge.

Gen. Stoneman on the Point of Crushing the Rebel Force.

He is Stopped by News of Sherman's Truce.

KNOXVILLE, Thursday, April 27.

Since the last intelligence from Gen. STONEMAN's command, the following is a summary of what it has accomplished:

One portion of the command under Col. PALMER moved down the Catawba River, dispersing parties going southwest from JOHNSTON's army, and capturing upward of 2,000 prisoners and two pieces of artillery, and among the things destroyed was the immense railroad bridge across the Catawba River, 1,125 feet long and sixty feet high. Then learning that a general armistice had been entered into between SHERMAN and JOHNSTON, Col. PALMER ceased operations.

The other portion of the command, under Gen. GILLEM, attacked and routed the rebel force under Maj.-Gen. MCCRAW at Morgantown, taking one piece of artillery. Gen. GILLEM afterward forced the passes through the Blue Ridge held by the rebel forces under Gen. MARTIN, taking six pieces of artillery and would have captured or dispersed the whole force had he not been met by MARTIN with a flag of truce bearing a letter from Gen. SHERMAN, countersigned by Gen. JOHNSON and directed to Gen. STONEMAN, ordering a general suspension of hostilities, and the withdrawal of our forces under Gen. STONEMAN.

FROM RICHMOND.

Renewal of Agricultural Operations—Petty Outrages—Late Movements of Jeff. Davis.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 27.

Richmond papers of the 26th are received.

The farmers in the region about Richmond are returning to their homes, from whence they were torn by the Davis conscription, and preparing to resume the tillage of their farms.

Some outrages and horse thefts were being committed by stragglers from both armies, but these irregularities were being firmly put down by the United States military authorities.

The First and Second Divisions of the Twenty-seventh Army Corps had arrived in Richmond from Appomattox. The whole corps is now there.

The cereal crops promise well in Virginia.

Several of the gunboats and iron-clads burned and blown up in the James River by the rebel authorities, have been raised and much of their armament found in good condition.

The *Whig* says, on the authority of a gentleman from Greensboro, that DAVIS started south from Greensboro on the 14th inst., with his cavalry escort. Gov. SMITH returned to Danville. The Davis party spoke openly of the intention of making for the Trans-Mississippi, and were confident they could get over without interruption. The *Whig* does not agree with them.

TRENHOLM, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, refused to sell any gold to the citizens of Greensboro, for Confederate notes, though they offered to pay any price.

BILLY SMITH, on the 17th, made a speech exhorting the people to flock to the banner of JOHNSTON. Not one man was influenced thereby.

The publication of the *Sentinel* was to be resumed in a few days.

Our Relations with Mexico.

SIGNIFICANT ORDER BY GEN. MCDOWELL.

From the San Francisco Alta California.

Señor DON JOSE A. GODOY, Consul of the Republic of Mexico at San Francisco, being desirous of settling authoritatively the status of the different parties claiming to represent Mexico in the State of California, a few days since addressed a letter of inquiry to Major-Gen. MCDOWELL, asking to be informed whether any other party than himself was recognized by our government as accredited representative of his nation. The following letter from Gen. MCDOWELL is conclusive on the question:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PACIFIC,
SAN FRANCISCO, March 23, 1865.

Mr. José Godoy, Mexican Consul, San Francisco, California:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., and in reply to inform you that I know of no other Mexican Consul at this place than yourself, and that those under me shall govern themselves accordingly.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant. IRVIN MCDOWELL,
Major-General Com. Dept.

Official.—R. C. DRUM, Asst. Adjt. General.

From Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Thursday, April 27.

At a large meeting of Episcopal clergymen, held in this city, it was unanimously resolved to request Bishop ODENHEIMER to petition the President to change the day appointed as a Fast Day from the 25th of May, which is an important church festival—the Ascension of our Lord.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in it, current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader: and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

The Income Record.

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The "Income Record" is a list giving the taxable incomes of the residents of New-York. Large sizes, paper covers, 170 pages. Price 75 cents.

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Publishers, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., N. Y.

Ladies, Spring has come. If you wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, buy them at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st

Second-hand Safes for Sale,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
At No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.
Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 267 Pearl-st., New-York.

All Ladies and Gentlemen can have
BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR
restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, stops its FALLING OUT, keeps the HEAD CLEAN. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

It Operates like Magic.
Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.
Thirty-five cents a bottle.
Office, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

A Beacon of Health.
The good things of this world have each their appointed mission.
It is the mission of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to prevent and relieve a great variety of ailments.
For twelve years its success as a protective and a remedy has been without check or drawback. It is strong negative evidence of this fact, that the efficacy of the article as a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, general debility and intermittent fevers, has never been questioned.
As proof positive of its infallibility in such cases, the statements of public men whose names are familiar as household words, have from time to time been given to the world.
If its reputation is not founded in facts, then truth is a shadow, and the utterances of conscientious citizens are of no more value than "dicers' oaths."
And what is its reputation? Let the progress of its sales answer the inquiry. Where twenty dozen bottles of Hostetter's Bitters were sold in 1855, five hundred dozen are disposed of now.
Could public opinion be more significantly expressed than by its unparalleled increase of consumption? It seems impossible.
The preparation has been imitated. Where are the imitators? Echo answers "Where?" To the "limbo" of things lost on earth they are all either gone or going. Peace be with them.
Sold everywhere.
New-York office, No. 59 Cedar-st.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu
Is the great Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
Æsthetico Neuralgicon,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
Eye, Ear, Chronic Catarrh, Lungs, Throat, Heart and Consumption,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

Fine Carriages.
WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.
WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

A Thing of Beauty is a *Joy Forever.*
Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window. *Times* Office.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.
I CAN SUIT ALL.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfectly known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

If a Thousand Gentlemen should visit GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, to-day, each would find in the immense variety of dress and business styles the hat suited to his face and figure.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 780 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 238 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Second-Hand Safes,
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

We would call attention to the advertisement of WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, who are closing out their stock of teas and coffees at auction prices.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 128 Centre-st.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—CURRY.—At Central M. E. Church, New-York, on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., assisted by Rev. H. J. Fox, Mr. JAMES ARMSTRONG and GEORGIA, daughter of the officiating minister.

BRATHWAITE—WOOLSEY.—On Wednesday, April 26, at Emmanuel Church, Boston, by Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Rev. F. W. BRATHWAITE, of Stamford, Conn., and MARY W. CARY, daughter of the late Commodore M. T. Woolsey, U. S. N.

CORSA—STORM.—On Wednesday, April 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. J. Sebring, assisted by Rev. Alonzo Flack, WILLIAM F. CORSA, of Fordham, and LUCY J. STORM, of Ghent, N. Y.

CARRINGTON—MITCHELL.—In West Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. Myron N. Morris, GEORGE M. CARRINGTON, of Winchester, Conn., and JULIA P. MITCHELL, all of West Hartford.

GILMOUR—MORRISON.—At No. 145 East 65th-st., on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. Mr. Dunn, JAMES GILMOUR, late Adjutant of the 79th N. Y. V., and of Glasgow, and MARY, eldest daughter of David Morrison, Colonel 79th N. Y. V.

☞ Glasgow papers please copy.

HAUGHWOUT—SHAW.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday, April 26, by Right Rev. Bishop COXE, EDNA E. HAUGHWOUT and BYRON A. SHAW, second daughter of Samuel Shaw, Esq., all of this city.

MATTHIESSEN—BOYLES.—At Philadelphia on Thursday, April 27, by Rev. Alex. Reed, F. O. MATTHIESSEN, of Jersey City, and EMMA, daughter of James Boyles, of Philadelphia.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

OSTRANDER—CONKLIN.—On Thursday, April 27, at the 19th-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. R. S. Foster, D. D., HENRY C. OSTRANDER and HATTIE E., daughter of John W. Conklin, both of this city.

READ—JOHNSON.—In this city, on Thursday, April 27, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., L. F. READ and MARGRETTA L., daughter of the late Wm. J. Johnson, M. D. No cards.

ROGERS—FRANCIS.—On Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, JOHN ROGERS and HARRIET M., daughter of Charles S. Francis, all of New-York.

SCHENCK—KEARNY.—On Thursday, April 27, at the Church of the Annunciation, by Rev. Dr. Francis L. Hawks, CHARLES SEWALL SCHENCK and HARRIET C. KEARNY, daughter of Philip R. Kearny, all of this city.

SETTLE—STARR.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, on Wednesday, April 26, by Rev. Dr. Cook, Mr. WILLIAM SETTLE and Miss MARY E. STARR, daughter of the late Nathan Starr, all of this city.

SCOFIELD—HECKER.—On Thursday morning, April 27, at Trinity Chapel, were united in Holy Matrimony by Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, GEO. G. SCOFIELD, of Danbury, Conn., and S. LIZZIE, daughter of John Hecker, Esq., of this city.

TEN BROECK—PRALL.—On Thursday, April 27, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, M. E. TEN BROECK and JOANNA H. H. PRALL, daughter of the late Abraham A. Prall, all of this city.

☞ Hudson papers please copy.

DIED.

ADOT.—At Havana, on Monday, April 17, DON JOSE V. ADOT, native of Baltimore, for many years one of the leading merchants of that place, and of the house of Adot, Spaulding & Co.

BAIRD.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 26, ROBERT SELDEN, infant son of Edward P. and Sarah H. Baird.

BUCHAN.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, April 25, JANE, widow of David C. Buchan, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are particularly requested, without further invitation, to attend the funeral, from the 4th-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be interred in St. Luke's Cemetery, Hudson-st.

CHAMBERS—In this city, on Tuesday, April 25, Mrs. CATHERINE DUNCAN CHAMBERS, wife of Thos. Chambers, Esq., and daughter of the late Hon. Thomas Duncan, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Dr. Spring's Church, (Second Presbyterian,) corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., on Saturday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to the cemetery of the Chambers family, at Chambersburgh, Penn., for interment.

FENDT.—At City Point, Va., on Monday, April 17, ALEXANDER, only son of Almina and Charles Fendt, aged 19 years and 5 months, of wounds received in the battles before Petersburgh.

The funeral services will take place on Saturday, the 29th inst., in St. Thomas' Church, corner of Houston-st. and Broadway, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further notice.

GIRAUD.—On Thursday, April 27, after a lingering illness, ERNEST GIRAUD, aged 38 years.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 58 St. Mark's-place, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

JELLIFF.—On Thursday, April 27, of congestion of the brain, SAMUEL, youngest son of William M. and S. Emma Jelliff, aged 3 years, 3 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at 11 A. M., at No. 6 Huntingdon-place, Fowers-st., between Bergen and Wyckoff sts., Brooklyn.

JACKSON.—On Tuesday, April 25, ANN T., wife of Solomon S. Jackson, and daughter of Ancel Titus, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Jericho, L. I., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be attendance at Hicksville station, on the arrival of the 9 and 11 A. M. trains from James-slip ferry. Interment at Jerusalem.

LAWRENCE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, April 25, ELIZABETH, wife of Henry Lawrence, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 44 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

LYNCH.—On Thursday, April 27, of disease of the heart, FARDRICK S. LYNCH, aged 56 years.

His relatives and friends, and members of Ark Lodge No. 28, I. O. of O. F., and members of Harmony Division No. 5, S. of T., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ P. M., from No. 247 7th-st., without further invitation.

LANE.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, April 27, JOHN LANE, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Friday,) April 28, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, corner of Spring and Division sts., West Hoboken, N. J.

MOTT.—In this city, on Wednesday, April 26, at his residence, No. 1 Gramercy Park, Prof. VALENTINE MOTT, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, Prof. William H. Van Buren and Isaac Bell, and of the medical profession, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., near 5th-av., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MARIOTTE.—At her residence, No. 643 7th-av., on Thursday morning, April 27, LYDIA PARKER, relict of the late Francis J. Mariotte.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

PATTERSON.—On Thursday, April 27, ALEXANDER PATTERSON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 229 West 54th-st., on Saturday, April 29, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PINNEO.—At Danville, Penn., on Friday, April 21, MAGGIE S., wife of W. Walter Pinneo, and daughter of the late D. S. Montgomery, Esq.

QUA.—At Salisbury, N. C., while a prisoner of war, in January last, STEPHEN F. QUA, of this city, aged 41 years and 11 months.

No night shall be in Heaven! no gathering gloom
Shall o'er that glorious landscape ever come;
Across those skies no anxious clouds shall roll,
To dim the sunlight of the 'raptured soul.

No night shall be in Heaven! no sorrow's reign;
No secret anguish, no corporeal pain;
No shivering limbs, no burning fever there;
No soul's eclipse, no winter of despair.

No night shall be in Heaven! Forbid to sleep,
Those eyes no more their mournful vigils keep;
Their fountains dried—their tears all wiped away—
They gaze undazzled on eternal day.

RANDELL.—In this city, on Wednesday, April 26, after a short illness, DAVID M. RANDELL, son of the late DAVID Randell.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brothers Charles, William and George, and brother-in-law Elisha Brooks, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 121 West 44th-st.

RUSSELL.—In Salisbury, Conn., on Thursday, April 20, WILLIAM P. RUSSELL, Esq., aged 77 years.

STONE.—In New-Haven, on Monday, April 24, ROBERT CAMERON, infant son of Dr. Robert and Margaret T. Stone, aged 6 months and 14 days.

STEVENS.—On Tuesday, April 25, at Mamaroneck, MARGARETTA O. STEVENS, wife of Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens.

The funeral will take place on Friday, April 28, at 1 o'clock, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mamaroneck. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

Cars leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 11:30 A. M., and return 4:20 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance to convey friends to the church.

WHITEHEAD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, April 26, Mrs. MARY ANN G. WOLCOTT, wife of the late Asa Whitehead, Esq., and daughter of the late Hon. Frederick Wolcott, of Litchfield, Conn.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, April 29, at 1 o'clock, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John P. Jackson, No. 145 High-st., Newark.

FURNITURE.
AT REDUCED PRICES,
of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in Rosewood, Walnut and Maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
SPRING CLOTHING,
In every variety, at
F. S. BALDWIN'S, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
The largest assortment and store in the city. Better styles and prices less.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

BOYS' SUITS,
$8, $10 AND $12,
DAVID CLOSE, No. 152 FULTON-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

BAR-RINGS AND PINS—NEW STYLES!
From THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN to ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS a set. For sale by G

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

SALE OF VALUABLE COAL LANDS AT WILKESBARRE,

Luzerne Co., Penn.,

On SATURDAY, May 6,

At the Court-house, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A tract of land containing about four hundred and seven (407) acres, with valuable improvements.

This property is all in the COAL FIELD, and is well worth the attention of capitalists.

The sale will be peremptory.

For further information, inquire of

L. D. SHOEMAKER,
Attorney-at-Law, at
Wilkesbarre, Penn.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-STREET.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "AN ACT enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM,
Cashier.

AMER. TELEGRAPH STOCK,
United States Telegraph Stock,
Western Union Extension Telegraph Stock
Adams Express Company Stock,
Wells, Fargo & Company Express Stock,
American Express Company Stock,
United States Express Company Stock.
} FOR SALE.

WANTED—National Express Company Stock.

Apply to

GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 45 Pine-st.

COAL AT COST.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY.

SHARES, $10.

Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal per year, at the cost of mining, transportation and delivery, which is now about $6 per ton; also to a share of the profits on the sale of coal produced beyond the quantity supplied to shareholders.

Those who buy for investment can have the coal they will be entitled to sold for their benefit, and receive the proceeds over the cost in cash.

Investment in this stock is not a risk, for anthracite coal lands are rapidly rising in value.

The shares to be sold are limited, and are nearly all subscribed for. Immediate application is necessary to secure any. Office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 50.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 8th-av.

Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.

Hon. CRESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.

Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.

CHARLES JENKINS, President of East River Bank.

JOHN L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Ins. Co.

JOHN C. ANDERSON, No. 106 Broadway.

WM. P. STANDISH, Coal Dealer, No. 71 Broadway.

CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the amount requisite to make its capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company standing in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.

JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.

W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 61 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 5, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.

(Signed,)
F. H. JUDD,
WM. G. ANGELL,
WM. L. LEE,
J. J. EAGLESTON,
HIRAM B. CROSBY,
EDWIN G. ANGELL,
JOHN WINSLOW.
} Trustees.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

(Copy.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

LOAN FOR THE CITY OF HOBOKEN.

$75,000.

Sealed proposals will be received at the City Clerk's office, Odd Fellows' Hall, in the City of Hoboken, up to noon of May 1, 1865, for a loan of $75,000, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, the loan to run from five to forty years. Parties wishing to offer proposals for the above loan, can obtain all necessary information from JOHN KENNEDY, Esq., City Clerk, at his office, Odd Fellows' Hall, or CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Chairman of Committee, No. 44 1st-st., Hoboken.

BANK OF AMERICA.

The Stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2.

W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1862," 6-20s, maturing on the 1st of May, are requested to have them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.

Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them, on the 29th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at the office, No. 9 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board,

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, BANKERS, No. 343 Broadway, purchase quartermasters' certificates, naval vouchers, government due bills and government certificates of every kind, at lowest rates.

FINANCIAL

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 41 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

7-30

LOAN.

1/4 OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 6-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

At an election for eight trustees of the first class, held this day at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
REUBEN WITHERS,
JAMES M. WATERBURY,
FREDERIC G. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD,
FREDERIC DePEYSTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
HENRY F. VAIL.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert S. Hone, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,

NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

At an election for eight trustees of the first class, held this day at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

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REUBEN WITHERS,
JAMES M. WATERBURY,
FREDERIC G. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD,
FREDERIC DePEYSTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
HENRY F. VAIL.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert S. Hone, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,

NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this first day of April, 1865.

[L. S.] (Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

H. CROZIER, GOLD AND SILVER mining broker, Rooms Nos. 13 and 14, No. 23 William-st., New-York. Two hundred gold-mining claims for sale, in Gilpin and Clear Creek Counties, Colorado. Titles perfect, from original preemptors. References: Messrs. S. B. Chittenden & Co., James M. Benedict, Esq., Thos. L. Taylor, Esq., John R. Cecil, Esq., New-York.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.

THE LARGE AND HANDSOME OFFICE, No. 19 New-st., 80x16 feet, Globe Hotel Buildings, is to let. The office is well lighted, and specially adapted to the banking and brokerage business, being in the immediate vicinity of all the Stock Boards and the Gold Room. For further particulars apply to

W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due and payable on May 1, 1865, will be paid on that date on presentation at the Merchants' Bank in the City of New-York. Parties holding twenty coupons and over may leave them for examination on Thursday, April 26, and checks in payment will be ready May 1.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held at the office, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, in the afternoon. The transfer book is closed from this date until the day after the election.

V. R. BLISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., April 24, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 56 Exchange-place, New-York.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1865.

THE COUPON BONDS OF THIS COMPANY falling due 1st of May next, will be paid on and after that date at the American National Bank, No. 30 Broadway, New-York.

H. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.—DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL COMPANY.—An election for nine directors of this company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office in Princeton, N. J., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

JOHN P. STOCKTON, Secretary.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 13, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST ON THE 1865 ON THE Bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Ketchum, Son & Co., No. 40 Exchange-place.

A. BOODY, President.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TWELVE Directors (second class) and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, 9th prox. The poll will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 M.

C. Y. TEMPLE, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1865.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, 9th of May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4th to 9th May inclusive.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,

NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Our Mr. J. N. EWELL, late of the house of Polhamius & Jackson, will pay special attention to orders in

RAILWAY STOCKS AND GOLD.

We shall continue the purchase and sale, strictly on commission, of

PETROLEUM STOCKS,

at the regular Board.

Our facility for this and every other department of the Stock Commission business, are unsurpassed.

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,

No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Wall and Nassau-sts.
CASH CAPITAL $2,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,116 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,764 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,213 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	780,354 89
Interest of scrip issues of 1861 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificates, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3. Upon time risks upon freight and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Mills,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. M. Merrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merrick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Denison,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.

THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 58 WALL-ST.,

issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts Europe, &c.

OFFICE OF THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., April 10, 1865.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING, HELD THIS DAY, the Board of Trustees of the ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, in deference to the considerations, connected with his private affairs, assigned by Mr. BIERWIRTH for his withdrawal from a position which he has so long and so honorably filled as President of this Company, accepted his resignation with deep regret, and with a full appreciation of the loss sustained by the Company in being compelled to yield to the necessity of separating from one who, during the devotion of so many years to the interests of the Company, has shown the highest ability in the discharge of his official duties.

At an election, subsequently held, Mr. EUGENE DUTILH, was unanimously chosen President of this Company, to fill the vacancy to occur by Mr. Bierwirth's withdrawal on the 1st May next.

By order CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

2,000 SHARES OF GUARANTEED STOCK OF THE LIVINGSTON MINING COMPANY FOR SALE.—This stock bears interest on its par value of $2 per share, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, April 1 and Oct. 1, in each year, until April 1, 1875, when the stock becomes redeemable by the company at par.

To secure the above interest, the whole rental of the company's property, consisting of the whole village of Ancram, Lead Mines, Columbia Co., N. Y., is specially pledged.

Only 5,000 shares of this guaranteed stock can be issued, and in addition to the above special interest, they participate equally with the common stock of the company in any dividends which may be declared hereafter.

The company's mining property is in a very prosperous condition, and gives already very good results in its operations.

The above stock being equal to the best mortgage bonds now in the market, will be sold for 34 per share upon application to GUERBER & CO.,

No. 54 William-st.,

where full particulars can be obtained.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., Corner 4th-av and 27th-st., NEW-YORK, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 27, 1865.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of May until the day of the meeting

G. B. CARHART, President.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 207 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company and three trustees of election, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, May 8, at 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

W. R. SHELDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SINKING Fund or Interest Bonds of this Company, due May 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Ketchum, Son & Co., No. 40 Exchange-place.

A. BOODY, President.

ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that there will be held, on MONDAY, May 1, on the first floor of the Produce Exchange, an election for nine trustees and three inspectors of elections of the New-York Produce Exchange Company for the ensuing year. The polls will open at 12½ P. M., and close at 1½ P. M.

SAMUEL NIMMONS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st May next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after that day.

B. E. SMITH, President.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—10 INVERST IN a safe, legitimate business, fourteen hundred dollars, for the use of which at least five hundred dollars will be paid the lender. For particulars, address Box No. 444 Post-office, Brooklyn.

THE CITIZENS' BANK HAS REMOVED to their new banking-house, No. 381 Broadway, corner of White-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE—REMOVAL AND DIVIDEND.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., No. 12 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1865.

The office of this company will be removed on the 1st day of May to the rooms above the present office, on the third floor of No. 12 Wall-st.

In consequence of this removal the payment of the DIVIDEND

on the preferred stock, seven per cent., less government tax, will be made on FRIDAY, the 5th day of May, at the new rooms. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst., until the 6th of May inclusive.

C. BUTLER, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

UNION PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE UNION PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 366 Washington-st., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1865.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of Twenty (20) Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after May 1, to stockholders of record 25th inst.

A. CURTISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. has been declared on the preferred capital stock of this company, payable on and after the second day of May next, at the office of the company. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst., and opened on the fourth day of May next.

A. BOODY, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 1.

Transfer books will be closed, from this date, and reopened Tuesday, May 2.

B. MURRAY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, JERSEY CITY, April, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five Per Cent., free of government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, May 1, 1865.

M. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY have declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on and after May 1, at the Bank of North America, New-York. The transfer book is closed to May 1.

OLIVER CHARLICK, President.

STEAMER'S PIER, April 26, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 1, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared by this bank, free from government tax, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

By order. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before May 1, will draw interest from that date.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.

ROBT. BULL, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

SUBSCRIPTION NEARLY CLOSED.

SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, ONLY $250,000,

SHARES $5 EACH.

WORKING CAPITAL, 5,000 SHARES.

President, CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, 84 and 86 Chambers-st.

Vice-President, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier Broadway Bank.

Treasurer.....CHARLES GOULD, 58 Wall-st.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. Three to come for 5.0 more.

The Directors will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. The STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, VIZ., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends.

PROSPECTUSES AND MAPS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS EFFECTED, BY APPLICATION TO CHARLES G. JUDSON, NO. 84 CHAMBERS-ST.; CHARLES GOULD, NO. 58 WALL-ST.; J. L. EVERITT, BROADWAY BANK, OR TO EITHER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL, ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF STEDMAN, EWELL & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE EUROPEAN PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $100,000. IN 10,000 SHARES.

NO SHARES SOLD FOR LESS THAN THE PAR VALUE.

ONLY 2,000 SHARES TO BE DISPOSED OF.

This company has now three wells producing oil, and three more very far advanced.

The property consists of land, leases, and wells all along Oil Creek, Penn., and as the capital is very small, no better investment can be presented.

For particulars inquire of the Directors:

RENEY A. SMYTHE, Esq., President of Central National Bank.

A. P. MONTANT, Esq., No. 146 Duane-st.

WM. BRUGUIRE, No. 1 Beaver-st.

ALFRED PLUNKETT, No. 43 Dey-st.

or at the office of the company, No. 54 William-st.

L. E. LAHENS, President.

A. L. GUERBER, Secretary.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company, of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 69, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1865, at 3 P. M.

C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE WESTMORELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, of the Province of New-Brunswick, will be held at the office of Clark & Sumner, No. 29 Pine-st., on the 9th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of devising ways and means to prosecute work already begun, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

H. W. C. TWEDDLE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn as follows, viz.:

2,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and places of manufacture to be stated in the bids. The barrels to be in good shipping order, with round hoops, full head-lined and bungs sealed.

5,000 bags RIO COFFEE.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of six styles, as follows:

1. Green, in original bags.
2. Green, in barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.
3. Green, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds each.
4. Roasted, in double sacks, as above.
5. Roasted, in barrels, as above.
6. Roasted and ground, in barrels, as above, the barrels to be fully lined with strong paper.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full-size samples, in the green state, of all the coffee they propose to furnish, and will name the variety of coffee they offer.

Bids may be made *in bond or duty paid.*

Skimmings will not be accepted.

Bidders will please state whether the entire lot of coffee offered must be accepted or none.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:

1. In original packages.
2. In barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

POTATOES—Such quantities as may be required during the month of May, 1865, 60 pound to the bushel, in good, ordinary well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of May, 1865, 60 pounds to the bushel, in barrels as above.

BEETS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of May, 1865, in good, ordinary well-coopered barrels.

TURNIPS—Such quantities as may be required during the month of May, 1865, in barrels as above.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of the several articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

The flour will be inspected as to the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

R. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

SHIPPING.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail side-wheel
STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA,
Capt. BARTON,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The Executors of W. S. CROSBY, deceased, offer for sale the Mansion House and grounds lately occupied by him. Said premises are bounded, and contain as follows: north by Rutgers-place, 305 feet; east by Clinton-st., 202 feet, 6 inches; south by Cherry-st., 305 feet, and west by Jefferson-st., 200 feet, 6 inches. These premises are admirably adapted for a public institution, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to

JOHN P. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautifully situated on commanding ground on the Passaic River, at North Belville, New-Jersey and 10 miles from the city; large new house in the Italian villa style, with a tower, 10 acres of land, with a beautiful sloping lawn, every variety of fruit, forest trees and shrubbery; good boating, bathing and fishing; thirty acres more land can be had; communication with Wall-st within an hour by railroad. Price, $17,000. Rent, $1,000.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HOME IN THE COUNTRY, within five miles of the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. It consists of a house containing eleven rooms, a garden of three acres, and every necessary outbuilding. The house is two story, with cellar, built on the rural Gothic style, containing parlor, library, sitting-room, dining-room, and kitchen on one floor, and six bedrooms on the other, built and finished in the best style. The garden is very superior, containing over 200 fruit trees of the choicest varieties, also fine beds of the smaller fruits, with a profusion of evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, &c. Outbuildings consist of gardener's cottage, stables, carriage-house, well, grape-arbors, green-house, &c., all in perfect order, in a positively healthy situation, near the Coney Island road. For further particulars apply to WM. MATTHEWS, No. 107 Franklin-st., New-York.

COUNTRY STORE AND DWELLING, with a well-established business, for sale at Westfield, N. J., 20 miles from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Said business has been established more than fifty years, and is now in a flourishing condition, and is offered for sale only on account of the proprietor's ill health. Stock consists of a general assortment of dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, boots and shoes, and goods usually kept in country stores. Said store and dwelling in large, convenient, arranged, and located in the most central part of the village, a quarter of a mile from the railroad depot. For further particulars, inquire of, or address on the premises. C. H. MOREHOUSE.

CORNWALL PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION—Consisting of one acre of choice land, well stocked with fruit of almost all varieties, a nice dwelling-house, barn and other out-buildings. Sale will be at the hotel of B. L. Moor, in the Village of Canterbury, on THURSDAY, the 27th of April, at 3 o'clock. Location fine. Terms easy. Title good. For particulars address JAMES ENSLIE, Cornwall.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A cottage house, barn, and outhouses, with two or three acres of land, No. 422 Broad-st., next to Dr. Magie's residence, surrounded with shrubbery, and a garden stocked with fruit, pleasant neighborhood, with a male and female school within two minutes' walk; to be sold very cheap if applied for immediately, as the owner is going to leave the city. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 150 ACRES; buildings complete; Cranerville depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Elizabeth, one hour from New-York; part of money can remain on mortgage, or improved city property will be taken in exchange; if not sold before May 5, will be offered at auction on the premises that day at 12 o'clock. Inquire of J. W. HALSEY, on premises, or J. WALES, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COTTAGE OCCUPIED BY Dr F. P. Mann, between 5th and 6th sts., Morrisania, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad depot; it contains twelve rooms, beside the kitchen in the basement; a good stable in the rear, a fine cistern, and some fruit. any one wishing further particulars may inquire on the premises, or of E. J. MANN, No. 7 State-st., New-York.

A FINE RESIDENCE, 13 ROOMS, NEAT outbuildings, 8 acres choice lands, finely fruited, shaded, &c., high ground, adjacent Elizabeth, for sale very low. Also, first-class residence, modern improvements, 15 rooms, outbuildings, complete, fruit, shade, &c., at Irvington, N. J. Apply to

W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE—AT ROSLYN, L. I., twenty miles from Brooklyn by railroad. A desirable farm and residence; about thirty acres under good cultivation, and abundantly and completely fruited. This is near the railroad depot, and is offered at a bargain. Price $4,500. $2,000 can remain if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY—Ship or lumber yard, on East River, corner of North 2d-st., Brooklyn.

Large storage warehouse, with fine water front on East River.

Lots on Newtown Creek, suitable for factories.

Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, three new brick houses, of a block of six; three-story, basement and sub-cellar; complete with all the modern improvements; location 93d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; one of the most pleasant on the 1-land; terms easy. Inquire of GEORGE U. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

CLINTON-AV.—FOR SALE, A VERY DESIRable residence on Clinton-av., Brooklyn, between Gates and Greene avs. It is a double house, 40x41, built of brick, and by days' work. A lot of ground, with stable fronting on Vanderbilt-av. Apply to FRED. CONDIT, No. 11 Front-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FRONT AND REAR HOUSE, with one lot, finely situated at Greenpoint, Brooklyn, near the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad and the 10th and 23d-st. ferries. The buildings are in perfect order, having in water and gas. Will make a good investment, and is a most desirable residence. Now rents for $700. Inquire of S. D. CLARK, Greenpoint-av.

DWELLING HOUSE IN KENT, CONN., for sale or to let, with or without furniture; 9 rooms, stable and carriage-house; ice-house filled; garden and orchard. Apply to J. M. INGERSOLL, Nos. 126 and 128 Duane-st., or to ASHBEL FULLER, on the adjoining premises.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE (BARgains.)—Two Philadelphia brick three-story on and adjoining the southeast corner of Gates-av. and Ryerson-st., immediate possession; water and gas; terms easy. Apply to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT HUNTER'S Point, Long Island, three minutes' walk from ferry, 900 feet deep by 100 feet water front on East River; immediate possession. Apply to WM. & ALFRED NELSON, No. 24 Old-slip.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, FROM 50 to 150 acres, on the Hudson, within seventy-five miles of New-York, and within two miles of a depot, in exchange for Express Stock; one stocked and furnished preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., A. R., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER FARM AT HAVerstraw, 122 acres good land, good brick house and outbuildings, with an orchard of choice fruit, all in complete order, a fine healthy place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—A RICH AND VALUABLE MINEral lot, situated near the Grand Trunk Railroad. All information may be obtained by applying to F. A. ST. LAURENT, No. 15 Desfosses-st., St. Rocks, until May 1; afterward at No. 8 John-st., Quebec.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON NINETIETH-st., second and third doors east of Avenue A, two substantial, well finished brick houses, three stories and under-cellar; rent $400. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON A LEASE OF three years, the three-story high-stoop house, No. 269 East 10th-st., 25x50x98.9; all modern improvements. Price, $9,500; rent, $1,200 per annum. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., new four-story, high stoop, brown-stone, front house; house 20x56; lot 100; first-class, with all improvements; built by the day in the best manner. Apply to J. E. STYLES, on premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 187 EAST 50TH-ST., THREE-story stone front, high-stoop, 69 feet deep, first-class, with all modern improvements; built by the day; price $15,000. Also, two houses adjoining, Nos. 189 and 191; price for each $10,000. Apply at No. 187.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, Murray Hill, 5th and 6th avs.; immediate possession; for sale low.

W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to

A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT OF THE NEATEST AND best built cottages in Brooklyn, containing all the modern improvements, and within two blocks of the cars to all the ferries. Price $3,000. Apply to H. R. FLETCHER, corner 4th-av and 17th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE gothic house in Rockaway, L. I.; location and surroundings unsurpassed; view of the ocean splendid; will sell at a bargain. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., A complete country residence, consisting of a first-class house, nearly new, with 1¾ acre of land well laid out, only one minute from depot; price, with furniture, $6,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$13,000.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, in 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th and 8th avs. Also, on the streets adjacent to the Park. Also, a number of desirable plot of lots in desirable localities. Apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, on Murray Hill, No. 5 West 36th-st. Inquire on the premises from 4 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., A FIRST-class house built regardless of cost, heated by steam. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

YONKERS.—A NUMBER OF FURNISHED houses to let, and two unfurnished, at $300 and $1,200 per year. Also, places of all descriptions, at prices to suit, for sale. JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET—IN HARLEM, TWO SMALL NEAT frame cottages, located near 6th-av. and 124th-st. Also, lofts and desk room down town. Apply at No. 209 Broadway, Room No. 5.

TO LET.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, STORES AND LOFTS close to the great business centre of Broadway and Canal sts; one to twenty-horse of the steadiest kind. Rates reasonable. Inquire of

P. J. INSLEE, Office No. 169 Walker-st.

RARE CHANCE.

To let, in the village of Ravenswood, on the East River, one and a quarter miles from the Thirty-fourth street ferry, opposite Sixty-fifth street, New-York, several beautiful cottages, containing from 10 to 14 rooms. Their situation for attraction, and convenience to the city, cannot be surpassed in its vicinity. For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 32 Fulton-st., N. Y., room No. 2, second story, where photographs of the houses can be seen, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood, after 4 P. M.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large lofts and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire of SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT WESTPORT, CONN.—The commodious and amply-furnished cottage, occupied last season by Hon. Wm. V. Brady; it is immediately opposite the mansion and grounds of the late R. B. Winslow, Esq. This is a most eligible residence, and is reached in two hours from the city by the New-Haven Railroad. Westport is proverbially healthy, free from mosquitoes and fever and ague. It will be let for one year or the season. For particulars inquire of SAML. A. PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN'S MANSION AND GROUNDS TO LEASE, LOCATED NEAR THE OCEAN.—A gentleman having a country seat of great beauty and value, proposes to lease the same to a private family, for three years, together with the furniture therein contained. It is located near and in full view of the ocean, 25 miles from New-York, and very easy of access by steamer or railroad. For further and full particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT IN WESTCHESter County, 15 miles from New-York; easy of access by New-Haven or Harlem Railroads; a large wooden house with 14 rooms; piazza and green-house; large garden, laid out with fine evergreens and shrubs; plenty of water and fruit; hot-house and ice-house; very desirable and healthy situation. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or GEO. H. CAREY, 39 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper soil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, A THREE-STORY and attic high-stoop house, on West 17th-st., near 6th-av. Also a three-story and attic high-stoop house on East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., fully furnished; will be rented only to a small private family. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A VERY desirable two-story house, containing 15 rooms, partially furnished, with garden, five acres of lawn, well stocked with fruit and shade trees; also, stable and carriage room if desired; very pleasantly located in Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y. Inquire of G. W. MILLER, No. 35 Pearl-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, OR FOR SALE—A valuable country seat, on the west bank of the Hudson, 2½ miles south of Newburgh; extensive pleasure grounds and a gravel beach of one mile; the views are superb, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. Apply to S. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE, 11 rooms, carraige-house, with 1¼ acres of ground, situated at Orients, just one hours' ride from the city, on New-Haven Railroad; location healthy and in a first-rate neighborhood. For further information inquire of FALSTED & STILES, No. 52 Murray-st., or S. HALSTED, near the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months or longer, situated in Hudson City, N. J., 25x50, 21 rooms, elegant parlors, &c.; 7 lots; fruit and flowers in abundance; horse, 2 carriages, cow and poultry will go if desired. Apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR 4 OR 5 months, on 10th-st., near 2d-av., brown-stone front, furniture nearly new; 13 rooms, good cellar, hot and cold water on three floors, bath, closets, &c., with every convenience for genteel housekeeping. Rent $200 per month. Apply to W. DAVIDSON, No. 488 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE PLEASantly situated, at Oregdon, East Chester, with garden, stabling, ice house, well filled, on high and commanding ground. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—ON STATEN ISLAND, FOR THE Summer or a year, a small, nicely furnished house, near the second landing, Stapleton, with a stable and garden attached; pleasantly situated with a view of the bay and Long Island. Apply to R. H. ALLEN, No. 191 Water-st.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with partial board for single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references given and required. Apply at No. 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—Five new brick cottages, containing 8 rooms and 7 pantries, well finished marble mantels, water and gas, located on Myrtle-av., near Tompkin's-av. Apply to J. CLARKE, on the premises.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR exchanged, viz.: two new brown-stone, first-class, on southeast corner of Oxford st. and Hanson-place; houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON, (owner,) on premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT CRANFORD, New-Jersey, on the Central Railroad, one hour from the city, a cottage with 6 rooms and 1 or more acres of land. Rent, $200. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

OFFICES AND BASEMENT STORES TO LET.—New, light, and well ventilated, worth $75 to $2,500 per annum, in No. 29 Broadway; also, basement and several offices in No. 17 Broadway.

P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT—IN Westchester County, 1¼ miles south of Yonkers, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house; four acres of land. Apply to the owner, I. ODELL, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, all modern improvements; rent $1,100. Also, on west side, a good three-story house, &c.; rent $600. Apply to HENRY MAXWELL, 126 East 35th-st.

PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE, NO. 14 Pine-st. to let; also a furnished brown-stone house, finely located in 45th-st. Apply to

D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

COUNTRY VILLA AT A SACRIFICE.—Cost $20,000 cash last month; 12 acres, on Passaic River, half mile from Newark; resale this month, without limits. THOMAS J. STEWART, 115 West 21st-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. 147 AND 149 WEST 35th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., suitable for manufacturing or stable purposes. For further particulars apply to WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water-st.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 21 ST. Mark's-place. Address GALEN TERRY, No. 163 Clinton-place, who will call on persons wishing to hire; moderate rent, $700.

TO RENT—A BANKING OFFICE ON WALL-st., adjoining Broadway, about 26x58, on a lease. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURray Hill. Inquire at No. 427 Broome-st.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OF IRON FIREproof building No. 43 Duane-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGES AT ISLIP, Long Island. Rents $400, $450, $600, $700, $800, $1,200. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, PIER No. 2 North River. Apply to

SAMUEL KNOX, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO RENT—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, at Irvington, an elegant place, principally furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH WATER-POWER, AT Paterson, N. J. Inquire of WM. INGLIS, No. 7 Mulberry-st., Paterson, N. J.

TO COAL DEALERS—TO LEASE, A PLOT OF ground in good fence, 50 by 187 feet, on 25th-st., East of 8th-av. J. W. HANERSLEY, No. 265 3d-av.

TO LET—LOFTS AND STORAGE IN FIREproof store, No. 83 Pearl-st., near the Corn Exchange.

THREE LOFTS TO LET CHEAP.—APPLY to J. D. BATES, No. 16 Cortlandt-st., third floor.

SMALL CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY, Washington-square, to let for Sundays. Inquire of the janitor.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET, at the Marble Works, No. 109 East 23d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A STORE ADAPTED TO THE wholesale drug business; East River side preferred; a well established concern desiring to relinquish business may hear of a purchaser. Address

A. T. CHUR, No. 42 Cliff-st.

WANTED—DESK-ROOM IN AN OFFICE SUITAble for a broker on the ground floor in Pine or William sts., or Exchange-place; will be occupied but two or three hours once or twice a week. Address W., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WHOLE OR LOWER PART OF A HOUSE wanted by a family of adults; good price will be paid. Address FERD, care Box No. 1,008 Post-office.

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REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

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THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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IF JAMES BROGAN AND WILLIAM MCNULTY see these lines they will oblige SARAH DOUGAN by calling at Mrs. CASEY'S, Broadway, Astoria, L. I.

DRY GOODS.

PEACE!! PEACE!!!
S. THOMPSON,
NO. 475 BROADWAY,
HAS
REDUCED THE PRICES
OF FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
TO GOLD VALUE,
AND WILL SELL THEM
AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION
FROM FORMER PRICES.

THE NEWEST AND BEST.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

THE WIRE USED IS MADE FROM THE BEST REFINED WATCH-SPRING STEEL, and by the PECULIAR manner of rolling PRODUCES the necessary FLEXIBILITY, without sacrificing any of the Strength which it is well known a SINGLE BAR has over a plurality of bars covering the SAME SURFACE.

For sale in all sizes by

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CARPETINGS.
GREAT REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES.
IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Solicit attention to their NEW SPRING STYLES of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING
Also, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of any required width, with a select stock of all OTHER GOODS pertaining to the trade.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, disease of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.

All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes, Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments; varieties of Handkerchiefs.

Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs. Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braidings, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries and Braiding executed perfectly.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION ENTIRELY DISPENSES with the old and disagreeable manner of fastening by Gum, Glue, and Rivets, and consists of a NEW and USEFUL manner of securing the TAPES and WIRES together by means of a BRAID passing UNDER and THROUGH the TAPE and THROUGH and ROUND the covering of the WIRE, thereby forming a KNOT, rendering it the most Perfect Fastening yet discovered.

For sale in all sizes by

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
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BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT ELGER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW styles dress trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, veils, handkerchiefs, corsets, skirts, hair nets, fancy goods, buttons, bindings, small wares, combs and brushes.

N. B.—Kid gloves $1, undressed, 90c., ladies hose 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember ELGER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 11th-av., until further notice, as follows:

CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.

ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15¼ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.

Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

FORTY BALES OF COTTON.—THE UNdersigned will pay the officers and men attached to the U. S. steamer *Quaker City*, in June, 1864, their respective shares in the proceeds of 40 bales of cotton, picked up at sea by said vessel, upon application at his office, No. 113 South 5th-st., in the city of Philadelphia, and presentation of the proper papers and certificates according to the regulations of the Fourth Auditor's office, for the payment of prize money.

THOMAS HART, Jr.,
Attorney for Capt. James M. Frailey,
Late Commanding U. S. steamer *Quaker City*.

WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have been killed or died in the service of the United States can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected and cashed by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 245 Broadway, authorized Government Agents.

THE STATE BOUNTY PAID TO ALL persons who have furnished substitutes under the last call of the President, dated Dec. 19, 1864. Apply immediately at No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25, by letter or in person.

ALFRED KERSHAW,
Bounty and Prize Money Banker.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNprincipled dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND discharged officers speedily settled: also, arrears of pay and all other claims collected or purchased.

L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park-place.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS vouchers purchased by McILVAINE & WALDEN, No. 13 Broad-st.

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AT ORANGE, N. J.—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD.—The advertiser, occupying a fine and well furnished house, within 3 minutes' walk of depot, will let to a family of four or five persons, without small children, the best and principal portion of the house, viz., Front parlor on first floor and three rooms on second story. Private table furnished and no other boarders taken. House delightfully located, with a fine piazza about 100 feet in extent, and large garden filled with fruit trees, flowers, &c. Address A. L. SMITH, Box No. 1,898 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain board and a room with an American family, or at a quiet boarding-house, between 16th and 25th sts. References exchanged. Address, giving terms, &c., BOARDER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board, in suite or separate, on second floor, balcony in front, to gentlemen or a family of adults; in a private family, where all the comforts of a home can be made; possession immediately. Call at 54 Downing-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED with board, in suites or separately, from 1st of May, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house first-class; family private. No. 33 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.; unexceptionable reference.

A SPACIOUS FLOOR AND A PRIVATE TABLE can be had by a party of high standing wishing an exclusive strictly first-class home. Address THORP, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—A SUITE OF ROOMS, SECOND floor, with board, can be obtained at No. 4 Lamartine-place; references required.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A SHORT DISTANCE from West Point; fine large rooms with first-class board. Address R. A. BERARD, West Point.

NO. 12 EAST 16TH-ST. TO LET—FURnished, without board, to gentlemen only; two large rooms on third floor, with hall room adjoining.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE APARTments to let with board. Inquire at 56 East 28th-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

FLOUR.
1,000 BARRELS CHOICE OHIO—ONE BRAND,
Suitable for South American trade,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9 South-st,

FLOUR.
500 BARRELS CHOICE MICHIGAN,
from white or amber wheat,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
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FLOUR.
For South American or West Indies trade,
in lots of 100 to 2,000 barrels, of one brand,
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HENRY W. SMITH,
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FLOUR.
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN OHIO,
MICHIGAN, INDIANA,
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.
For sale by
HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

FOR SALE—A FRESH MILCH GOAT AND KID ten days old. Apply at 136 East 38th-st., first floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS
OF
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE.
THIS EVENING,
will be presented the military drama of
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
(By S. R. Fisk.)
WITH ITS SPLENDID SCENERY AND POWERFUL CAST.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Mr. Henry Placide will shortly appear as GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD, and in other characters with which his name is identified.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
FRIDAY,
BENEFIT OF MR. NORTON,
NEVER ACTED HERE,
Douglas Jerrold's standard domestic drama, the
PRISONER OF WAR,
with beautiful scenery by Isherwood, elegant appointments and highly attractive cast.

Capt. Channel, R. N.....Mr. John Gilbert
Lieut Basil Firebrace, R. N.....Mr. Chas. Fisher
Boaz.....Mr. Norton
Mr. Peter Pallmall.....Mr. Young
Tom Heyday.....Mr. Whiting
Beaver.....Mr. Wright
Chenille.....Mr. Williamson
Nicole.....Mr. Browne
Captain of the Guard.....Mr. Pope
Forrester.....Mr. Graham
Mons. La Rose.....Mr. Quigley
Gaoler.....Mr. Ward
Clarissa Channel.....Miss Madeline Henriques
M. La Rose.....Mrs. John Sefton
Polly Pallmall.....Miss Ione Burke
Babette.....Miss M. Barrett
Mad. Violette.....Miss Carman

To conclude with (first time here) the very laughable one-act afterpiece, with an unusually strong distribution,

AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

Mr. Marmaduke Primrose.....Mr. Geo. Holland
Mr. Sydenham Simmerton.....Mr. Whiting
Maj. Hildebrand Culverin.....Mr. Browne
Fanny Gribbles.....Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Trevor Vernon.....Mrs. Jennings
Mrs. Maj. Culverin.....Miss M. Barrett

SATURDAY, second time this season, the favorite comedy, BOSOM FRIENDS. MONDAY, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS. TUESDAY, Buckstone's excellent comedy, SINGLE LIFE. Mr. WALLACK has much pleasure in announcing that the very popular comedian, Mr. HOLSTON, is engaged at this theatre, and will shortly appear. Sterling Coyne's fine comedy, BLACK SHEEP, is in preparation.

Doors open at 7½; Overture at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
OF
MR. NORTON,
FRIDAY, APRIL 28.
(Never acted here.)
Atlas Jerrold's beautiful drama,
THE PRISONER OF WAR,
And the capital afterpiece,
AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.
Box book now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1865,
The beautiful young artist,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
will make her reentre at this establishment in her WIDELY-FAMED AND EXQUISITE PERSONATION
OF
FANCHON THE CRICKET,
FANCHON THE CRICKET,
in Waldauer's charming play of that title, which will be magnificently produced, with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, &c., and a "cast" of character embracing
THE BEST TALENT OF THE COMPANY.
Box book now open.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
The last concert of the season will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
APRIL 29,
when the following pieces will be performed:
FUNERAL MARCH, from BEETHOVEN'S SYMPHONY ERICA,
in commemoration of the death of our late lamented President.
NINTH SYMPHONY, (first part only,) BEETHOVEN.
OVERTURE, SCHERZE AND FINALE, SCHUMANN.
ARIA—"Comfort Ye My People;" tenor solo, from Handel's Messiah.....Mr. E. PERRING.
Finale of the first act of the unfinished opera of "Loreley," MENDELSSOHN, by the German Liederkranz of New-York.
Soprano Solo—Mad. Paulitsch; under the direction of Mr. A. Paur.
Conductor.....THEO. EISFELD
The tickets issued for April 22 will be good for the evening announced.
Non-subscribers' tickets, $1 50 each, can be had at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 758 Broadway, or Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
Subscribers will please apply for extra tickets before 6 o'clock P. M. on Saturday.
Public rehearsal No. 15 will take place on SATURDAY, April 29, at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—BEGINS AT 8.
GRAND REOPENING,
THIS FRIDAY EVENING, April 28,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2¾,
THE FAIRY PRINCE O'DONOUGHUE,
OR, THE WHITE HORSE OF KILLARNEY,
WILL BE REPRODUCED,
with even more than its
ORIGINAL GORGEOUS SPLENDOR,
which elicited
THE UNANIMOUS AND UNQUALIFIED
ENCOMIUMS OF PRESS AND PUBLIC,
WITNESSED BY THOUSANDS,
EULOGIZED BY ALL,
as the most superb and humorous pageant ever presented in New-York.
THE GREAT PANTOMIME
will be preceded at every performance by
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC
entertainments, in which the
MATCHLESS STAR COMPANY APPEAR.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
Reopening of the regular season,
SATURDAY, APRIL 29, at 8 P. M.
DEBUT OF MLLES. ELENORE AND SOLANGES.
L'HOMME N'EST PAR PARFAIT,
Etude des moeurs populaire, by Thibout.
LE SERMENT DE HORACE, comedy in one act.
LA NIAISE DE ST. FLOUR, vaudeville, by Bayard.
Theatre office, (reserved seats,) No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

A NEW FEATURE.
TEAS AND COFFEES
for cash only at
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WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER
are now offering at private sale their immense stock
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, NUTMEGS,
MUSTARD, INDIGO, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, &c., &c.,
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
Also their celebrated brands of PACKAGE COFFEES, viz.:
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION,
GILLIES' GOLD MEDAL JAVA,
GILLIES' AMERICAN JAVA,
GILLIES' RYE COFFEE,
at an immense reduction, or about what they would bring if sold at
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This is a rare opportunity for GROCERS, HOTELS, STEAMBOATS and DEALERS generally to procure their stock of
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than ordinary prices. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
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Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

HOTELS.

NEW-YORK HOTEL,
The proprietor, believing that the comfort and convenience of his guests will be greatly increased by changing from the old table d'hote to the restaurant system, has determined to adopt the latter on the 1st of May next.
By establishing a restaurant, equal in every respect to any in this country, and employing all the means in his power to make it compare favorably with the most celebrated in Europe, he feels confident the New-York Hotel will continue to hold its well-known reputation as a home for gentlemen and families.
HIRAM CRANSTON.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

THE PAVONIA HOUSE, GREENPORT, L.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Its Movements After Leaving Albany.

Touching Demonstrations of Respect and Affection.

ALBANY, Wednesday Afternoon, April 26.

The following named gentlemen accompany the remains of the late President through the State of New-York, by invitation of Gov. FENTON: Judges Davies and Porter, of the Court of Appeals; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Secretary of the State; Gens. Alex. W. Harvey and George S. Batcheller; E. Merritt and S. E. Marvin, Staff Officers; Col. L. L. Doty, of the Military Bureau; Geo. Dawson, of the Albany *Journal*, and Wm. Cassady, of the *Argus & Atlas*.

Gov. FENTON himself, could not attend the party, owing to the fact that the Legislature is on the eve of adjournment.

A delegation from Utica were also on board the train.

For a long distance after we left the dense assemblage at the railway station thousands of people were passed, quiet observers of the fleeting train—the men lifting their hats in view of the hearse-car containing the remains of the truly lamented dead. Far beyond the city limits we only see here and there a national flag, with the appropriate mourning badge, before some solitary house, the occupants being on the doorstep or piazza. Two small boys are on a hilltop, holding in their hands miniature draped flags, and stand with heads uncovered. Small groups on a hillside occasionally appear. At the crossroads are men and women in country wagons. A party of about thirty young girls, with a few male companions, are in line on a level green at the opening of a wood. They all bow their heads in final adieu. The scenery is beautiful, animated at various points with human beings. Flags at half-mast continue to be seen at houses draped with mourning.

SCHENECTADY, Thursday, April 27—4:45.

Here the people are gathered in large numbers in the streets, on car trucks, in railroad coaches, at the windows, on the porches, house tops, in trees—every elevated position having an occupant.

The station is heavily draped, and badges and flags on private residences are draped in mourning. There is here a company of soldiers on each side of the track.

Ladies were seen shedding tears. The signal men bear in their hands white square flags, bordered with black.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, April 27—5:23.

Here another large crowd is gathered at the station fronts, and along the road. The scene tion, at ... emblems of mourning everyis picturesque. The ... own out, and the where appear. Draped flags are in... bells are tolled.

FONDA, Thursday, April 27—5:55.

We stopped for a few minutes. Many persons were gathered; minute guns were fired.

PALATINE BRIDGE, Thursday, April 27—6:25.

Here the roads and both sides of the hills, and the bridge, were lined with spectators of all ages and of both sexes. In fact every inhabitant of that locality seemed to be abroad. The depot was elaborately draped in front with national flags, nearly associated with black cloth. The roof of the building was festooned with long pieces of black and white, the drapery elevated on the posts, and gracefully drooping. Minute guns were fired, while a dirge was performed by an instrumental band.

The interest of the living scene was enhanced by the natural beauty of the romantic locality. There are individual demonstrations all along the road.

FORT PLAINS, Thursday, April 27—6:32 A. M.

A large national flag, draped with mourning, is displayed, held at the four corners by as many lads. The scholars of the academy, with their teachers, and a few others of the neighborhood, are ranged in line—the men with heads uncovered.

ST. JOHNSVILLE, Thursday, April 27—6:47.

We stopped here for thirteen minutes, in order to lunch. A fine collation has been provided at the railway station. The waiters are twenty-two young ladies dressed in black skirts with white waists, and black scarfs on the left arm. They are admired as much for their attentions as for their personal appearance. They are volunteers for this occasion.

The officers in charge of the remains, in acknowledgment of their kindness, extend to them the privilege of passing through the funeral car to see the coffin.

LITTLE FALLS, Thursday, April 27—7:35.

We here have an interesting and affecting scene. As at the previous place, many persons were assembled. The mournful music of an instrumental band blended with that of the village bells and minute guns, added their heavy bass to the sacred concert.

The scenery here is represented to be of a romantic character, but its beauty was clouded in the partial darkness of the night. A note, of which the following is a copy, was presented in behalf of the ladies:

LITTLE FALLS, Wednesday, April 26.

The ladies of Little Falls, through their committee, present these flowers and the shield, as an emblem of the protection which our beloved President ever proved to the liberties of the American people.

"The *cross*, of his ever faithful trust in God, and the *wreath* as the token that we mingle our tears with those of an afflicted nation.

Mrs. S. M. RICHMOND,
Mrs. E. W. HOPKINS,
Mrs. POWERS GREEN,
Mrs. J. H. BUCKLIN,
Miss MINNIE HILL,
Miss HELEN BROOKS,
Miss MARIA BROOKS,
Miss MARY SHAW,
} Committee.

These artistically arranged flowers were then brought forth. There was a surging of the multitude in that direction, and, in consequence, there was some difficulty with the bearers of the delicate and expressive tributes of affection in reaching the hearse car. But the floral emblems were deposited on the coffin, the band, meanwhile, performing a dirge. Women and men were moved to tears at this solemn exhibition of heartfelt regard.

HERKIMER, Wednesday, April 26—7:50 P. M.

The crowd here was very large. On both sides of the road the people in a body impulsively moved toward the hearse-car, when Mr. LAWLIN, mounting the platform of a car, addressed the assemblage, saying:

"The body of our departed friend is in the second car from the rear, and if the citizens will retain their present positions they will be able to see the car when the train again moves."

This appeal partially produced the desired effect. Standing by the station near the track, plainly visible in the glare of many lights, were thirty-six young ladies, representing the States, dressed in white, with heavy black sashes. On their heads were crowns of flowers, and in their hands small national flags, draped with crape. The scene was truly beautiful.

UTICA, Wednesday, April 26—8:45 P. M.

The depot buildings are heavily draped, and the flags are at half-mast. House fronts bear symbols of mourning.

It is slightly raining, and not a few umbrellas are hoisted. There are minute guns, funeral music, and the tolling of bells.

It is said that there are at least twenty-five thousand persons here. This does not appear to be an under-estimate. The soldiers have much difficulty in keeping the masses off the track, as at various other places. The "moral" object of interest is the hearse-car, and thither persons of both sexes are pressing.

The guests having been entertained by the Utica escort, which accompanied the remains from Albany, take their leave, and amid the excitement, the solemn music of the band is again heard, minute guns are fired and the bells tolled. The instrumental band, performing a plaintive air, bore the hearse-car, and soon is heard the rumbling of the moving train.

An application had previously been made for the remains to be exposed to public view, but a telegram from Maj.-Gen. Dix informed Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING that the arrangements made at Washington did not admit of such a deviation.

ORISKANY, Wednesday, April 26—9:30 P. M.

The people have here assembled and have kindled a bonfire.

Other places were passed during the night.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, April 26—11:15 P. M.

The depot was heavily draped with American flags on each side, throughout the entire length. Each flag was trimmed with black, and decorated the sides of the building. Evergreen trees were placed at intervals of about ten feet along the sides of the depot. In addition to the ordinary gas lights, four large locomotive lamps illumined the interior, and four others, two on each side, illuminated the track, east and west. The hotels in the vicinity of the depot, and nearly all the private residences along the street through which the railway extended, were appropriately draped and illuminated. The bells of the city tolled and minute guns were fired while the funeral train was within the limits of the city.

A large police force was in attendance to preserve order, and a company of veteran reserves were in attendance to pay honors to the illustrious dead.

A band of music played a dirge as the train entered the depot, and a choir of an hundred voices sang appropriate hymns during the stoppage of the train.

The crowd of citizens was immense, and large delegations came in from Oswego and the surrounding towns. Thousands were standing for hours in the depot and adjoining streets, waiting for the arrival of the funeral train.

The train was received by the assembled multitude with uncovered heads, and with every manifestation of heartfelt sorrow.

A small bouquet was handed to the delegate from Idaho, (Hon. W. H. WALLACE,) upon which were the appropriate words: "The last tribute of respect from MARY VIRGINIA RAYNOR, a little girl of three years of age. Dated Syracuse, April 26, 1865."

It was laid on the President's coffin by Gen. AKEN.

WARNERS—11:54 P. M.

Torchlights are burning on each side of the train. Many hundreds of people are gathered in groups here, as at previous places, with uncovered heads. A. L. DICE, General Superintendent of Telegraph, is on the train.

MEMPHIS—12 o'clock, Midnight.

The train passing onward. Many spectators here bearing torchlights. Bonfires are blazing.

JORDON—12:14 A. M.

Large fires and throngs of citizens are seen.

WEEDSPORT—12:26 A. M.

Large crowds of citizens are gathered here, and bonfires are blazing.

PORT BYRON—12:40 A. M.

The depot agent, A. M. GREEN, has draped the depot with mourning. Two large American flags are flying at half mast, and numerous chints lanterns light up the depot.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 27—1 A. M.

Many spectators are gathered here, and bonfires blaze on each side of the depot.

CLYDE—1:15 A. M.

The depot is trimmed with mourning. There is a large demonstration here. Guns are fired. [Bells tolled.

LYONS, 1:20—A. M.

A very large number of persons is gathered at the station to view the train as it passes along.

The train moves onward.

Newark, Palmyra, Macedon and Fairport are successively passed. Bonfires are seen blazing, flags draped with mourning, and many spectators gathered together.

ROCHESTER, 3:20—A. M.

As we enter Rochester, minute guns are fired and the bells tolled.

On the north side of the railroad station were drawn up in line the Fifty-fourth National Guard State roops, first company of veteran reserves, and hospital soldiers and a battery attached to the Twenty-fifth Brigade, and the first company of Union Blues. The Independent and new Marines regimental band played a funeral dirge.

On the south side were the Mayor with twenty-five members of the Common Council of Rochester, together with Gen. JOHN WILLIAMS and Staff, Major LEE, commanding the post, with his corps of assistants, and Gen. MARTINDALE and Staff.

We stop ten minutes at Rochester. The people are abroad in full force. The streets in the vicinity of the stopping place are crowded. Houses are seen draped with the usual emblems and draped flags. We soon pass the intermediate stations and are at Batavia, 5 A. M.

Large masses of people appear on the road. Our party has been increased by the addition of Ex-President Fillmore, and Messrs. J. A. Verplank, J. Gallasten, James Sheldon, S. S. Jewett, Henry Martin, Philip Dorsheimer, J. R. Silvens, E. S. Prosser, John Wilkinson, Henry Morrison, N. P. Hopkinson, on behalf of the Mayor of Buffalo, who was prevented from personally being present to tender the hospitalities of the city to the party accompanying the remains of the late President.

Marked attention was extended by Mr. H. W. CHEVENDEN, General Superintendent, and Mr. E. FOSTER, Jr., and L. C. PAINE, Assistant Superintendents of the Eastern Division, and Messrs. W. G. LAPHAM and J. TILLINGHAST, Assistant Superintendents of the Western Division; also, by J. P. DURHAM, connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, who is in charge of the trains as through conductor from Washington to Springfield, with HOMER P. WILLIAMS and SAMUEL HOLDRETH as assistants.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 27—7 A.M.

We are now at Buffalo. Not the slightest accident has happened on the way from Washington, owing to the admirable arrangements and the faithful and experienced officers in charge of the train. We were met at the depot by a large concourse of people—the men with uncovered heads.

The funeral party were entertained at breakfast at Bloomer's dining saloon by the authorities.

The procession was formed between 7 and 8 o'clock and proceeded toward St. James Hall, under a civil and military escort, in company with the party which had followed the remains from Washington.

The coffin was prominently in view of the very many persons who lined the streets through which the cortège passed.

The hearse was heavily covered with black cloth, surmounted with an arched roof and tastefully trimmed with white satin and silver lace.

An extensive display of the military and civilians was omitted, in view of the fact that Buffalo had a funeral procession on the day the obsequies took place at Washington.

The procession reached the Young Men's Association Building at 9:35 A. M.

The body was taken from the funeral car and carried by soldiers up into St. James' Hall, and deposited on the dais in the presence of the accompanying officers, the guards of honor, and the Union Continentals, commanded by N. K. HALL.

The remains were placed under a crape canopy, extending from the ceiling to the floor. The space was lighted by a large chandelier. In the gallery outside the canopy, was the Buffalo St. Cecelia Society, an amateur American music association, who, as the remains were brought in, sang with deep pathos the dirge, "Rest, spirit, rest," affecting every heart and moving many to tears. The society then placed an elegantly formed harp, made of choice white flowers, at the head of the coffin as a tribute from them to the honored dead. Shortly after this, the public were admitted. Ex-President FILLMORE was among the civilians escorting the remains to St. James Hall. Also Company D, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Capt. J. C. BOWLES.

This company acted as an escort to President Lincoln four years ago, from and to the depot, on his way to Washington. They will escort his remains from Buffalo to Cleveland.

Rev. Dr. GURLEY, who officiated at the funeral in Washington, accompanies the funeral party to this city.

The following named members of Congress reached Buffalo with the train: Senators James W. Nye, of Nevada, and Geo. Williams, of Oregon, accompanied by Geo. T. Brown, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate; Representatives E. B. Washburne and S. M. Cullum; Robert C. Schenck, Ohio; Charles E. Phelps, Maryland; James B. Sherman, California; Samuel Hooper, Massachusetts; Wm. A. Newell, N. J.; White Ferris, Michigan; Sidney Clark, Kansas; Killion Y. Whaley, Western Virginia; Burt Van Horn, New-York, and Ex-Representative Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois; Joseph Bailey, of Pennsylvania; W. H. Wallace, of Idaho; Augustus Frank and Jno. Ganson, of New-York, with M. Gordway, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives.

BUFFALO, Thursday, April 27.

GUSTAVUS A. NEWELL, of New-Jersey, has been invited to accompany the remains to Springfield.

The following are the names of the army and navy officers in the funeral party: Brig.-Gen. E. D. Townsend, of the Adjutant-General's Department, representing the Secretary of War; Maj.-Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Vols.; Rear-Admiral Davis, U. S. N.; Brevet Major-Gen. J. G. Barnard, U. S. Vols.; Brig.-Gen. Ramsey, Ordnance Department; Brig.-Gen. Eaton, Commissary-General of Subsistence; Capt. Taylor, U. S. N.; Brig.-Gen. Howe, Chief of Artillery; Brig.-Gen. Caldwell, Brig.-Gen. McCallum, Superintendent of United States Military Railroads; Brig.-Gen. Ekin, Quartermaster's Department; Maj.-Gen. Field, U. S. Marine Corps.

As erroneous statements have been made in the press, it is necessary to say on the authority of the embalmer and undertake, that no perceptible change has taken place in the body of the President since we left Washington. The Washington physicians removed a part of the brain only for the autopsy, but this was replaced, so that no part of the body whatever is now deficient.

The remains were visited through the day from half-past nine this morning until eight this evening by an immense number of persons. The arrangements generally are pronounced to be better than elsewhere on the route. Great credit is therefore due to the committee who perfected them.

The hospitalities were everywhere liberally extended, both by the corporate authorities and individual citizens.

During the morning there was placed at the foot of the coffin an anchor of white camellias, from the ladies of the Unitarian Church of Buffalo. A cross of white flowers was also laid upon the coffin. At the request of Maj.-Gen. DIX and others, the officers of the St. Cecilia Society, this afternoon, repeated the dirge, which was sung with, if possible, more solemn and touching effect than in the morning.

The procession, with the remains, left St. James Hall about 8:45 o'clock, escorted to the depot by the military, followed by a large crowd. The depot was surrounded by persons, anxious to get a last view of the coffin. The train left at about 10 o'clock for Cleveland.

The Death of President Lincoln.

MEETING IN THE BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

The members of the Berean Baptist church, (Rev. Dr. DOWLING) held a memorial meeting last evening, for the purpose of adopting appropriate resolutions and listening to addresses on the death of President LINCOLN.

The Rev. Dr. DOWLING was appointed chairman, and opened the exercises by reading the 64th psalm, followed by a prayer from the Rev. ISAAC ORCHARD.

The chairman said that he would not make an extended speech in relation to the death of our beloved President. He would leave to others the duty of giving expression to the lamentable occurrence, the meeting had been called for the purpose of showing their appreciation of the character of the man who was called upon to fill the honorable position of President; and whose life had been sacrificed by a desperate villain. The speaker recounted the circumstances attending the death of BOOTH, exactly similar in physical circumstances as the wound by which Mr. LINCOLN died. But how different the moral circumstances of their deaths. One goes to an honored grave, lamented by millions, while the name of the other will be handed down to posterity as the synonym of all that is vile and execrable. The death of BOOTH will deter others from attempting to take the life of our present honored President, while if he had escaped unwhipt of justice, the lives of Gen. GRANT, the President and other great men might have also been sacrificed.

The Chairman introduced Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, who made an eloquent and impressive address. He said:

The history of a nation is nothing more or less than the biography of its distinguished sons. Whenever, therefore, a citizen of any community has attained such a position as to concentrate within his own person the affections of his countrymen, whatever affects him for the time being affects the State. And whenever such an individual is transferred to that list which makes up the record of the distinguished dead, just in proportion to the extent of his influence while living will be the respect paid his memory by those who shall come after him. The just appreciation by posterity of those who have rendered eminent services, either in the Cabinet or in the field, is one of the strongest incentives to virtue and moral worth—an obligation which it is the highest duty of society to protect and cherish. Thus impressed, the American people, since the assassination of their lamented President, with hearts overflowing with sadness, have gathered in their primary assemblages in every section of the Union, to pay appropriate tributes to the memory of the great and good man who, springing from the loins of the people, without adventitious aid, by the force of his eminent virtues, his patriotic services, his strict adherence to principle, and the fidelity with which he pursued his convictions on all questions affecting the interests of the State and influencing the destiny of the people, rose to the highest dignity recognized in the land. The peaceful death by the ordinary course of nature of a citizen occupying such an exalted position and invested with such honors would at any time awaken the sensibilities of the people. But the strange, the solemn, that the national emotion is stirred from its innermost depths at the brutal and cowardly act of the murderous assassin under circumstances so peculiar as those which surround the recent death of the President of the United States. But mysterious are the ways of Providence. Called without solicitation on his part to discharge the high duties incident to the Presidential office at a period of unexampled bitterness in our political history, just as he comprehended the period had arrived when he might tender forgiveness to the great body of the people who had been induced to engage in the rebellion—reserving for subsequent consideration whatever action the government would feel called upon to take in reference to the leaders of this foul conspiracy—for purposes unknown to us the Great Infinite at such a moment suffered the hand of the assassin to take the life of the Chief Magistrate. But who is there that will say it has thereby taken the life of the nation? For all realize at this moment, even amid this unbroken lamentation, and before the mortal remains of our illustrious President are confined to their final resting place, that this last dispensation of Providence has only the more thoroughly strengthened the fixed determination of the American people to preserve intact their liberties and perpetuate their government to those into whose keeping in the future is to be confided the control of constitutional government. At the moment when the murderous blow was struck he stood within sight of the promised land. He realized, doubtless, that if Providence was to continue his existence, the latter portion of his second Administration was to be marked by the recognition of his authority over all the States as they existed antecedent to the rebellion. May we not reasonably conclude that the measure of his greatness was complete, and that no lengthened years—no subsequent exertion—no additional labors could add to the dignity and the greatness of a life so pregnant with usefulness and renown. LINCOLN shall live with WASHINGTON in immortal renown, while BOOTH and DAVIS shall forever stand in the same record of infamy to provoke the indignation of the virtuous and good. Each were the representatives of their respective civilizations. WASHINGTON and LINCOLN illustrated the genius of free institutions—of a government which recognized individual political equality—which had for its object the recognition of the rights of man—which made labor dignified—which secured for all men equal privileges, and which founded a government which permitted the humblest individual, by the exercise of virtue, sobriety, industry, and integrity to attain the highest dignities of the Republic. DAVIS and BOOTH represent that false civilization which has for its object the institution of a government which divided society in classes—which made the interests of the many subordinate to the interest of the few, and which, while claiming to be a government of freedom, was the most grinding, odious military despotism on earth; a civilization which stimulated this wicked and murderous assassin to fondly imagine that by the death of the great and good President of the United States he might thereby aid the failing fortunes of the so-called Confederacy—if, indeed, he was not stimulated by the ignoble purpose of living forever in history by connection with Mr. LINCOLN's death, as Judas lives in infamy in conjunction with the Prince of Peace, whom he betrayed. When the grave responsibilities that cluster around the punishment of the bold, wicked, unscrupulous conspirators who have inaugurated this gigantic treason had arrived, another was to be selected to determine the measure of justice which should be meted out to them. One whose whole life has been familiar with the machinations by which the conspirators organized a public sentiment, having for its object the prostration of the government of the United States. Let us rejoice that that selection has fallen upon one who brings to the discharge of his high office a long and arduous career of unbroken fidelity to the interests of the masses, to the amelioration of whose condition he has devoted the best energies of his existence. Thoroughly familiar with the demoralizing effects of that institution whose continued existence was a wrong to the industrial classes of the whole nation, to him may be well awarded the high prerogative of inaugurating those great reforms essential to the continued prosperity of the people as they emerge from the desolating influence of the terrible internecine war through which we have so recently passed. But we must not forget that even his strong arm is powerful only as it is invigorated with the strength and confidence of the people. Thus sustained, who shall measure the greatness and renown which awaits the administration of the government upon which we are about to enter. Called to exercise power under circumstances so grave and unexpected, enough has already transpired to assure the public confidence that the interests of the people and the honor of the republic will be safe in the hands of the present Executive. Indicating his future policy, as he points to his past illustrious and persistent record, foreign governments may learn that hereafter the policy of this nation is to be that early inaugurated by WASHINGTON, which sought to advance its own great interests without any entangling alliances abroad; and equally assuring them there must be incorporated upon this continent no institutions unfriendly to the continued advancement of the government of the United States; while the masses abroad can equally appreciate that the President of the United States will be glad to welcome here all those who desire to change their material condition and advance their material prosperity by availing themselves of the benefits of that beneficent legislation which secures to each man a home—a measure which owes its success to the sagacity and foresight of President JOHNSON more than to that of any other living man. The people of the United States themselves are to be assured that justice, though tempered with mercy, will, nevertheless, be executed upon all who have sought to take the life of the nation, and that treason must be regarded the most odious crime recognized in our social and political system.

Gen. WALBRIDGE was listened to with marked attention, and frequently applauded.

A series of resolutions were adopted, expressing the abhorrence and detestation of the crime in which the deed was held by those present; assenting to the sentiment of President JOHNSON, that treason is the highest crime, and should be punished; recognizing in the new President a man qualified for utterly exterminating the rebellion, and pledging him their support; thanking God for raising up ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and sparing his life until his life-work was done, and the flag was replaced on Fort Sumter, and approving of the project of erecting a monument by one-dollar subscriptions, to our lamented President, in this city.

Eloquent speeches were also made by WILLIAM OLAND BOURNE and Mr. CAULKINS.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Fashion Course, L. I.

TROTTING—THURSDAY, APRIL 27.

Purse of $100. Mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for horses that never trotted under three minutes.

T. Cregan's g. g.	1 1 1
H. Woodruff's b. g. *Skiptimber*	2 2 Dr.
—— Borse's g. m. Grace	3 Dis.
P. McCoy's b. m. Black Olinda	Dis.
R. Ogle's ch. g. Gibo	Dis.

Ten others drawn.

Time: 2:36—2:33. Third heat not taken.

Betting 100 to 10 on *Skiptimber* before the start; after second heat, 100 to 50 on *Skiptimber*. First heat won by six lengths; second heat won by a head; third heat walked over.

WEDNESDAY, April 26, sweepstakes $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness or to wagons.

W. McGo drick named r. g. ..... Received forfeit.
W. McGoldrick named g. g. ..... Received forfeit.
Jacob Lang named b. g Switchtail ..... Paid forfeit.

THE GREAT STALLION TROT, FASHION COURSE TODAY.

The great stallion trot between the renowned *Commodore Vanderbilt* and *Harry Clay*, for $2,000 comes off at the Fashion course to-day, rain or shine. The trot is mile heats best three in five in harness.

Police Trials.

BEFORE COMMISSIONERS ACTON AND M'MURRAY.

After suspension for a fortnight police trials were resumed. Instead, however, of a full court-room, as was anticipated, very few officers were present, and the complaints embraced no offences of serious import. The ordinary decorum of the officers and spectators was laid aside, at about 11 o'clock, when Superintendent KENNEDY entered and announced the capture of BOOTH and HARROLD, and the entire assembly joined in ardent and repeated cheers.

ALLEGED DISLOYALTY.

Several complaints were entered against policemen for using language indicative of a disloyal spirit; but with one exception the charges fell to the ground. The exceptional case is that of Policeman JOHN BRADY, of the Fifteenth Ward, and the accusation is that in profane and obscene words he expressed his gratification in view of the death of the late beloved President. BRADY did not appear to offer defence; indeed, his companions had previously torn his official attire and badge from his person, and thus rendered him unfit to appear at court. He is said to have tendered his resignation.

WANTED TO CATCH BOOTH.

An allegation was made that Sergt. JOHN T. WRIGHT, of the Nineteenth Ward, imagining that he had struck the trail of BOOTH, had striven to keep the matter in his own hands, with a view of securing the reward; and that, instead of taking into his counsel his superior officer, Capt. HARTT, he had gone to Capt. WALLING and made arrangements to secure his assistance in working up the case. The story may be briefly told thus: On the night of the 15th inst. the body of a man was found on the sidewalk in front of No. 648 Third-avenue, and a resident of the neighborhood told (Sergt. WRIGHT) that on the afternoon of the 15th a person who drove up in a close carriage thrust the deceased into the house, counseling him not to mind it, and saying: "This will be all over in two or three days." From this circumstance, the Sergeant's informant—a man of vivid imagination, undoubtedly—conjectured that the affair had some connection, near or remote, with the Booth tragedy. Sergt. WRIGHT accordingly took the number of the hack, and entered it on a slate, as usual, but subsequently obliterated his writing, and kept the number secret until he next saw Capt. WALLING, refusing, meantime, to give information to Policeman VAN ARSDALE, after Sergt. LOCKWOOD had assigned him the task of working up the case. It turned out that the body was that of a suicide—one of two brothers who recently came hither from Paris, and both of whom were, for some unexplained reason, apprehensive of pursuit and arrest by the Parisian police. President ACTON reprimanded Sergt. WRIGHT, and dismissed the complaint.

THE FLOWING BOWL.

Sergt. WEBB, of the Sixteenth Precinct, accused Policeman JOHN HALLIGAN of entering the station-house, on the afternoon of the 20th inst., in a state of gross intoxication. The officer repudiated the imputation, and introduced Mr. THOMAS DUGNAN, of No. 244 West Twenty-sixth-street, to swear that at the time in question he was perfectly sober. Sergt. WEBB not having taken witnesses to court, the case was put over to Wednesday next, to enable him to secure testimony.

DAY OFF—OLD STORY.

Roundsman THOMPSON, of the Seventh Ward, made oath that on the night of the 19th, Officer SAMUEL ROTHSCHILD refused to aid in taking an intoxicated seaman to the police-station, saying that as the next day was his day off, he wished to avoid the trouble of going to court. The commissioners "took the papers and reserved their decision."

ZEAL OF A LIEUTENANT.

Lieut. MARTIN entered a complaint against Officer J. J. KENNEDY, of the Fourteenth Ward, for not aiding him in arresting two rebel soldiers, who had offended him by talking secession in a saloon at No. 184 Elm-street. Officer KENNEDY exhibited an honorable dismissal from the Union army, certifying that he had served two years in the field. He added that he did not regard the arrest as within his province, and President ACTON, in dismissing the complaint, remarked to the Lieutenant that he had probably been "rather fast."

The Board, after listening to several other complaints, adjourned to this morning.

Mr. PETER COOPER was present during the trials.

Columbia College.

PSITHOLOGIAN ANNIVERSARY.

A large and appreciative audience was gathered in the Academy of Music last night to participate in the fifty-ninth anniversary of this society. Geo. G. KIP, presiding officer, in the opening address sketched the history and origin of psithologia—to the detriment, we should infer, of its great rival philolexia. He was succeeded by other members of the society, who each and all eloquently discoursed on their several themes. Applause was judiciously and frequently bestowed. Our space will not permit us to give extended notices of individual performances, but the orations of Messrs. DEWITT, MARTIN, SWAIN, VALENTINE, and CORNELL must not be passed over without mention. The music throughout was excellent, and reflects great credit on HEILENSMULLER, the efficient leader. The "Psithologian Gallop," "Old Friends with New Faces," and "Student's Songs," seemed to delight the audience more especially. On the stage we noticed several members of the faculty, Prof. SEABURY, HUNT, President BARNARD, Profs. PACE, SCHIELD, Rev. Mr. DUTTON and others. The whole entertainment reflects great credit on all concerned in it.

The Iron Clad Roanoke.

The United States iron-clad *Roanoke*, Capt. A. H. KILTY, from Fortress Monroe, arrived at the city this morning. The following is a list of her officers:

Captain, A. H. KILTY; Lieutenant-Commander, Chester Hatfield; Lieutenant, George W. Wood, Acting Vol. Lieutenant, Charles De Benvoise; Acting Masters, E. R. Taylor, John K. Barker; Surgeon, John Rudenstein; Assistant Surgeon, Charles H. White; Assistant Paymaster, Wm. R. Winslow; First Lieut. Marines, Lyman P. French; Chief Engineer, Edwin Pithian; Acting First Asst. Engineer, W. L. Pennell; Third Asst. Engineer, Joseph Morgan; Acting Asst. Engineers, R. C. Bive, Wm. T. Schmeider; Second Asst. Engineer, E. P. Rauh; Acting Asst. Engineers, W. S. Kaufman, Phillip Little; Gunner, John Caulk; Acting Master's Mates, James Patterson, Edward Nash, John Nell, Charles H. Richetson, Wm. C. Bridges; Captain's Clerk, Wm. Jennings, Jr.; Paymaster's Clerk, James S. Alexander.

Arrivals in the City.

Commodore Stockton, U. S. N.; Hon. W. A. Dart, Albany; Hon. D. L. Seymour, Troy; C. L. Harding, Boston; Hon. A. D. Dickson and wife, Illinois, and Dr. Anderson, New-Jersey, are stopping at the Astor House.

Hon. W. P. Dale and lady, and Col. S. S. Smoot, Washington; J. Headden and wife, New-Jersey; E. Ransoboff, Salt Lake; Major E. E. Pauling, U. S. A.; Charles J. Furber, Mexico, and Jno. Kelly and family, Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. Jno. A. Griswold, Troy; Capt. Ward, British Navy, and H. Boyle and lady, Baltimore, are stopping at the New-York Hotel.

Williamsburgh.

SAD CASE OF DESTITUTION.—The widow of Sergt. FOLEY, residing at No. 1 Clymer-street, E. D., was yesterday discovered to be in a state of starvation, and but for the prompt benevolence of the Hon. S. T. MADDOX and other gentlemen, she would not probably have lived twenty-four hours. It seems that her husband had been in the army since the commencement of the war, had done much active service, and about a year ago was taken prisoner, and confined until recently in the Libby Prison, Richmond, during which time he received no pay. A short time since he was exchanged and brought to Annapolis, Md., but his health was so broken down that he died shortly after reaching that place, and his body was recently brought home to his wife for sepulture. The small savings of her industry were expended in this sad office, and her health having broken down, she was unable to support herself, and scorning to solicit alms, preferred to starve. Several benevolent gentlemen have taken special care of the poor woman, and her life will probably be saved. Further information can be obtained by applying to Capt. WAGLOM, of the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house.

A MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT.—A German named GEORGE SPRINGSTEIN, residing in South Sixth-street, E. D., has taken the assassination of President LINCOLN to heart so deeply, and brooded over that terrible crime so much, that he attempted suicide last evening. Some women in the neighborhood saw him standing before a looking-glass in his room with a razor in his hand, making incisions in his throat, and leisurely surveying the effect of each incision. Becoming alarmed at the man's conduct, they ran into the street and met Officer GUNCHARD, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, whom they informed of the circumstance. That officer immediately entered SPRINGSTEIN's room and seized his arms from behind, which he held securely, but could not prevail upon him to drop the razor. He then called for help, and two gentlemen coming to his assistance, they succeeded in breaking the weapon off at the handle, the blade falling to the floor and the handle still remaining in the man's hand. The poor fellow was then secured and his wounds staunched, and he is now considered out of danger.

INHUMANITY OF A PHYSICIAN.—About 6 o'clock last evening, a boy named JAMES THOMPSON, whose mother resides at the corner of North Fourth and Fifth streets, E. D., was run over by a cart driven by a junkman named THOMAS MURPHY, and had his arms and legs broken. The mother of the boy says she went to Dr. DUGGAN, North Sixth-street, to attend her child, but was told by the doctor that she would have first to pay him $15. This sum the woman did not have, and he refused his services. When the woman made this statement to Sergt. HUNT, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, that official sent for Dr. NORTH, who promptly attended the suffering child. MURPHY, the junkman, was subsequently arrested by Officer KNOWS.

THE NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The steamers *Yazoo* and *Creole*, which have been in the government service for some time past, have again resumed their regular trips. The *Creole*, Capt. THOMPSON, will leave this port for Havana on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P. M.; and the *Yazoo*, Capt. COUCH, will leave on Wednesday next, the 3d of May, for New-Orleans. These steamers are well and favorably known. They have superior freight and passenger accommodations, and are commanded by popular and efficient officers.

COMMUTATION ADVANCED.—The Jersey City Ferry Company have advanced their rates of commutation to $4 per quarter, or $12 a year for males over 21 years of age, and females and minors in proportion.

Evening Exchange.

$210,000	Am. Gold	147⅞	200	Erie Railway	84⅞
160,000	do	147⅞	100	do	84¼
40,000	do	147⅞	1000	do	84
10,000	U. S. 10-40s	97	1300	do	83⅞
10,000	O. & Miss. C	82¼	200	do	83⅞
50,000	do	82⅝	100	do	83⅝
10,000	do	82¼	100	do	84
300	Quick. Min. Co	64⅜	1300	do	84
300	do	64⅝	300	do	83⅞
300	N. Y. Cen	103	100	do	83⅝
600	do	103	100	Hudson R. R.	114¾
500	do	103	600	M. S. & N. I.	78
500	do	102⅞	1000	do	72½
100	do	102⅞	300	do	72⅝
200	do	102⅝	400	do	72⅝
100	do	102¾	400	Reading R.	110
200	Chi. & N. W.	33½	200	do	109¾
100	do	33½	500	do	110
100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	63	0100	do	109¾
100	do	62⅝	900	Clev. & Pitts	81
300	do	62¾	300	do	81
600	do	62⅝	800	do	80¾
100	do	63⅜	100	do	80¾
100	Cum. Coal	49⅞	300	Chic. & R. I.	104⅜
100	do	49⅝	100	do	104⅜
200	do	49⅝	100	do	104¾
400	Canton Co	42⅜	300	do	104⅝
100	P., Ft. W. & C	101⅜	200	Clev. & Tol	105¾
100	do	101⅜			

Gold and Stocks active on call. Stocks irregular, with a disposition to sell at lower prices after call. Gold, after call, 147⅜, and stood at that at the close of the report.

[Advertisement.]

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS AND WASHES, which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use HELM BOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

[Advertisement.]

HEADS OF THE CLERGY.—Portraits of ten leading clergymen given in the MAY NO. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; also those of other noted men, including the late President. To be ready Saturday. Newsmen will have it. Twenty cents. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIFY THE complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

[Advertisement.]

English Royal velvet and Brussels carpets at greatly reduced prices; also three-ply and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, mattings, shades, druggets, &c., at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Also, embroidered table and piano covers, and elegantly figured wool, parlor and carriage mats, at one-half the former prices. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

THE CELEBRATED EMPORIUM OF HATS, No. 212 Broadway, is the periodical resort of all who wish to be crowned with the latest achievement of ever-varying fashion, of whom KNOX is chief interpreter. All Spring styles of hats and caps are to be found at No. 212.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FARR'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MISCEL